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(via John Pascoe)

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A VISIT TO HCJB

by George Wood

Back when I first started listening to shortwave in California in 1959, one of the first stations I heard was HCJB. And for the next few years, before I got to high school and turned instead to BCB DXing and rock and roll, the powerful signal of the Voice of the Andes was one of the most frequently heard emerging from my first, primitive, National NC-60 receiver.

So, a few months ago, when Anki Gundhäll and I decided to take four months off from our jobs at Radio Sweden to visit Aztec and Mayan ruins in Mexico, experience the Nicaraguan revolution close-up, and see Peru's fabled Machu Picchu, a stop along the way in Ecuador to visit HCJB seemed quite appropriate. I'd met a number of members of HCJB's Nordic Department at the annual DX-Parliaments in Sweden, so the first thing I did was call HCJB's office in the southern Swedish city of Mariestad. They told me that Krister Gunnarsson of the Quito office would soon be visiting Sweden, and we arranged to meet.

Krister seemed open to our suggestion that the two of us visit HCJB and help out as volunteers in English and Swedish in connection with our trip, but he had to check with the people back in Quito. He still didn't have an answer by the time we left, so when we arrived at Quito's Sucre airport on the morning of March 4, we didn't know if we were going to be dropping in for a day as part of a quick two weeks in Ecuador, or what. It turned out to be what--we spent four weeks in Ecuador, and except for a weekend trip to Otavalo north of Quito, and a weeklong swing through the southern part of the country, all of it in Quito helping out at HCJB. I contributed to DX PARTYLINE and produced three weeks of the Swedish DX program "QTC", while Anki read the Swedish news regularly and put together several Swedish features.

After the hot weather of Central America and the exciting revolutionary fervor of Nicaragua, Ecuador was quite a change. Things are much calmer politically--at least on the surface (during our stay there was one ongoing land occupation as well as student demonstrations against rising prices). The weather was far milder. Despite being on the equator, Ecuador has a rather varying climate. Altitude and time of day are most important. While the coast is hot and tropical, in the mountains days are warm, nights are chilly. And now and then the skies would just open up for some heavy rain.

Then, too, the setting is fantastic, with incredible mountains and deep valleys. Unlike many Latin American countries, Ecuador still has a large population of Indians, proud, handsome, and very dedicated to preserving their traditions and language, Quechua. Quito itself is in a narrow valley. The old city, which had only a couple of hundred thousand inhabitants thirty years ago, has grown into a city of one million, spilling down the length of the valley, thirty kilometers from one end to the other. We were surprised to note that the central districts of the city are extremely modern and Western--at times being in central Quito felt like being in Europe.

HCJB lies in the northern part of the valley, in the shadow of the great mountain Pichincha, where the city's radio and TV antennas have found a home. The entire district seems to have been taken over by missionary groups, most HCJB-related. Across the street from the HCJB compound is the Vozandes Hospital, while on the other side are apartment buildings put up by HCJB for staffers. Next door is Alliance Academy, an English-language school for the children of the missionary community in Quito.

I was surprised at the layout of the HCJB quarters. Instead of a large broadcasting house, as one finds in Europe (including the HCJB offices in Mariestad), there are maybe a dozen white and green one, two, and three storey buildings, looking like ordinary trim little houses. The Nordic Department has one small house, the Russians and part of the English group share another; Spanish, administration, and Quechua share a third; English and studios in a fourth. There's a print shop (the Germans and Japanese share that building), a post office, and even a commissary where HCJB staffers can buy their food at discount. As well as a number of buildings I didn't have a chance to explore.

HCJB has eleven control rooms and five studios. The ones I saw looked fairly modern, very much like studios in North American local stations, although the engineers are currently working on an update program (one of them told us that he had just managed to put a hole through a newly laid-down floor in one studio). Unfortunately, there is a shortage of studio engineers (operators), so most program producers do their own engineering (once again, American radio style). This can lead to problems. PASSPORT producer Andrew Steele told me that levels on the pieces he gets for his program vary widely.

The Nordic group, however, has its very own mini-studio--two closets with a window cut out between them. There's only enough room for two people to sit in the studio, and only room for one in the little control room, crowded as it is with a Uher mixer board, three tape recorders, a cassette deck, and a microphone. There's no turntable, so the Swedes have access to other studios if they

need to play records. Unlike the other departments at HCJB, the Swedes avoid cutting tape, preferring to edit electronically. I was also surprised to learn that HCJB doesn't buy any tape. So far the station has managed to survive re-using over and over again tapes sent in from outside. Talk about recycling! But now more people are sending cassettes, and a lot of the old tape is wearing out, so people are thinking about finally buying some tape.

I imagine some readers are wondering how on earth a station in Ecuador ended up broadcasting programs in the Nordic languages (Swedish really--there's only one half hour a week each in Norwegian and Finnish). To explain, one has to go back to the very beginnings of HCJB.

The station was founded in 1931 by an American named Clarence Jones and a Swedish-American named Reuben Larson. They came up with the idea of spreading the Christian message to the world using the relatively new medium of radio. The two applied for permission to operate from several Latin American countries, without results. Reuben Larson had worked as a missionary in Ecuador, and had some contacts with the Ecuadorian government. At that time there was no radio in Ecuador, and the government was interested in developing broadcasting. HCJB was thus able to sign a 25-year contract, which has since been extended.

Broadcasting from atop the Andes on the equator has proved to be a great advantage, but at the beginning the "experts" were unanimous in advising against such a location. The magnetic characteristics of the Andes and the equatorial location were both supposed to be highly negative for radio propagation. The "experts" turned out to be wrong.

The station went on the air on Christmas Day, 1931. The first broadcasts were in the 70 meter band with a 250 watt transmitter. In 1937 the station increased power to 1000 watts. By then HCJB was broadcasting in both Spanish and English, and there was interest in seeing how far another language would reach into Europe. So Reuben Larson offered to produce a program a week in Swedish. Reports from Sweden began arriving almost immediately.

Today HCJB broadcasts up to 72 program hours a day in twelve languages, plus 14 different dialects of Quechua (or Quichua, as it is known in Ecuador). Besides the shortwave broadcasts, HCJB operates a mediumwave station in Quito, and FM stations in both Quito and Ecuador's largest city, Guayaquil.

Pichincha. One morning we got a ride up to the HCJB installation on Pichincha, the great mountain hovering 4800 meters over Quito from the west. Paul Moffet, a 26 year old engineer who used to work for a local station in Arkansas, was on his weekly visit to insure that everything was still running properly. There's a great chance of lightning damage there on the tallest point around the city.

We bounced along for almost an hour in an old jeep, up rough dirt roads leading to the top of one of Pichincha's peaks. HCJB uses a microwave STL (studio-transmitter link) to send its programs from the studios up to the top of Pichincha, where the international broadcasts are relayed across the valley east of Quito to the transmitter site at Pifo. The mediumwave and FM transmitters for local broadcasts are on Pichincha.

The STL--which can carry ten high fidelity program channels, and 24 two-way telephone channels on the 6 GHz band--is a far cry from the system installed in 1952--an ordinary FM transmitter on around 101 MHz. The first FM transmitter in Ecuador, HCJB was never granted a licence for it, and the government finally gave the frequency to another station about a year ago. Many members of the foreign community in Quito have complained, since the FM STL provided an easily hearable multi-lingual service to the area. Because of the angle of transmission and the hills in the way, the shortwave channels from Pifo can be hard to hear in Quito.

Pifo. One afternoon we travelled with Mats and Britt-Marie Gunnarsson out to Pifo, a thirty minute drive on a new road built by Texaco to improve contact with the oilfields in the northwest. Pifo is a sleepy village about 24 km from Quito, in a broad valley. HCJB's 110-acre site includes housing for six families, as well as offices, shops, the main transmitter building, and a simply enormous antenna farm.

Altogether there are twelve transmitters. They include the 10 and 30 kW models I used to listen to in 1959, as well as two newer 50 kW transmitters, a 100 kW model, and HCJB's pride, the brand new 500 kW transmitter, built completely by HCJB engineers in the US.

Even more interesting for me was the little 100 watt transmitter used on 26020 kHz. This little unit, which has been heard all over the world, is a Viking II amateur transceiver from the 50s. John Stanley, one of the main engineers at Pifo, told me the reason the little transmitter goes off the air now and then is because when it is turned on, filament power has to go on first, otherwise a fuse blows. After the occasional power failures at Pifo, all the power comes on simultaneously, and the fuse blows.

John also explained why the transmitter is on 26020 kHz. Originally, the frequency was exactly 26 MHz. Unfortunately this turned out to be the same frequency as a high-powered station in the Philippines, and the flea-powered signal from HCJB and the signal from the other station managed to wipe each other out in North America. So John sat down one day to grind a crystal down to a new frequency. He didn't really care what frequency, as long as he hit something close to a 10 kHz channel. The actual frequency turned out to be almost 1 kHz higher, 26021. HCJB has recently managed to get a crys-

tal properly ground for 26020 kHz, and the little transmitter is now on the proper frequency.

Originally the transmitter was used with a quad antenna that gave it some gain and directivity. Unfortunately, when the transmitter building was expanded some time ago, the quad had to be taken down, and the workers removing it took it down a bit too fast. Result--a smashed quad. Nowadays the 100 watt signal is fed into a simple ground plane antenna. That listeners still manage to monitor HCJB on 26 MHz is testimony to good propagation conditions on that band, as well as to the absurdity of the high power war on the shortwave bands.

HCJB's other antennas are somewhat more elaborate than that groundplane. There are 28 shortwave antennas in Pifo. They include 18 curtain arrays, 2 reversable cardioid arrays, 2 dipole antennas, 2 lazy-H antennas, a 24 element quad antenna for 16 meters (and occasionally used by staff hams on the 15 meter band), and a steerable beam reflector antenna.

The steerable beam is the only antenna that will handle the 500 kW transmitter. A netting woven from thick cable stretches around a semi-circle of towers, forming the top of a concave reflector. Underground more cable forms the bottom half of the reflector. A folded dipole is moved around in front of the reflector which provides up to 24 dB in gain. John Stanley related how he once drove around in front of the reflector in a car with a mobile amateur radio transceiver. With the reflector concentrating the signals from his little mobile whip antenna, he made some remarkable contacts. There are plans to build a multi-band dipole to increase band use for the antenna.

The Pifo facilities are unusual in that they produce most of what they need themselves. There is an antenna workshop where all of the towers on the site were built. HCJB has also built a hydroelectric dam at Papallacta, about 30 km east of Pifo. The current 1800 kW generator is about to be joined by a new Norwegian-made 4200 kW unit. A powerline connects the generators to Pifo, crossing the Continental Divide at altitudes up to 14,000 feet. In case of breakdowns, there are also three Diesel generators at Pifo, which can keep all the transmitters on the air, at reduced power.

A 500 kW transmitter needs a lot of cooling to keep the final tubes from burning out. HCJB has found a pleasant extra use for the water in the cooling system. The hot water coming out of the transmitter is pumped into a swimming pool for the enjoyment of the staff.

HCJB's DX club, ANDEX, is also run from Pifo, by John Stanley's wife Ruth, like her husband a technician and ham radio operator. Frequency management chores are shared between John and Roger Stubbe. John, studying the propagation forecasts and monitor reports, picks out the bands for future broadcasts. Pifo being a rather hard place to monitor the bands in question, due to an overabundance of RF in the air, the task of picking out the exact frequencies in each band falls to Roger, who carefully studies the ITU registrations and does his own monitoring. Besides producing an hour of DX PARTYLINE a week.

I must say that we were made extremely welcome at HCJB. I had wondered how our Socialist-Buddhist orientation would go down around a Protestant missionary broadcaster. True, no one ever asked us to make any religious programs, but no one ever quizzed us about our beliefs, and we were always made to feel like part of the family. That was, in fact, one of the nicest things about the station, the feeling of family and cooperation that lay behind the work.

I don't remember much about all those hours of programs from the Andes I listened to back in the 60s, but later on, when I began to develop my own spiritual and political ideas, I certainly began to criticise the idea of Christian missionary radio. I rather expected to find attitudes at HCJB to resemble my least favorite aspects of the Moral Majority. I must say I was pleasantly surprised.

The Swedish Department was about what I expected. Swedes are rather progressive politically, and sensitive to issues of Third World development. But I rather expected the English group to reflect the rockbound "God on our side" patriotic blindness of many American evangelists. I did encounter a few people who perhaps fit part of that image, but I was greatly surprised about some of the more progressive applications of Christianity to social issues taken up in programs.

HCJB has a live one hour program weekdays called PASSPORT. I spent an hour one day with producer Andrew Steele as he read from listeners' letters, introduced a variety of tapes ranging from a lesson in Ecuadorian cooking to a NASA publicity tape, played music, and yes--put a tape on the air at fast-forward. Live radio has a good feel, and if anything, I wish Andrew had improvised a little more, and maybe chatted a little more from his listeners' letters.

I was even more impressed a couple of days later when PASSPORT took on the topic of multi-national corporations and their effect on Third World countries. The program featured comments from the Brandt Commission report as well as highly critical comments about the multi-nationals from the head of the HCJB Spanish Department. That was followed by a roundtable discussion in which Canadian newsman Brian Seeley argued on behalf of the multi-nationals, while Sonja Persson of the Nordic Department, and the head of the English Department, Phill Sandahl, presented strong criticisms.

The program showed a lot of courage, and is bound to result in a lot of comment. To me it was everything Christian broadcasting ought to be, and I was very impressed. The program was just one part of a Friday series on PASSPORT in which controversial topics are to be examined from a Christian perspective. An earlier program took up the role of appropriate technology in Third World development. It promises to be an interesting series.

HCJB staffers told me that there's been quite a change in attitudes within the English Department. Older producers with more of a traditional approach have gradually disappeared, either retired or promoted, to be replaced by a younger generation of producers like Andrew Steele, who used to work for the BBC, and Canadian news reporter Patricia Hill. Their coming has changed the orientation of much of the English programming. The change has been encouraged by Phill Sandahl, who took over as head of the English Department two years ago.

I still don't know if I agree with all of the programming of HCJB. The entire concept of mission izing--trying to induce a person to change their religion--strikes me as wrong. But I am very happy to report that the station I listened to so much when I was a kid can move with the times. Both of us appreciated the very warm welcome that everyone extended to us.

NOW CUT THAT OUT! Find your March RIB. Go to pages 37-38. If your awards ballot is still there, please fill it out, cut it out, and return it to the address indicated by April 30.** If you prefer, send a photocopy of the ballot, or vote by way of a letter. The RIB Awards help the international broadcasting community to know which stations, which programs, and which individuals are doing well in the North American target area. The higher the response rate, the greater the impact of this form of "feedback." Please help. Many thanks for your assistance.

**since this RIB may not reach you by April 30, ballots sent by a week later will be accepted (gh)

DIRECTORY OF WORLD BAND RADIO (Rufus Jordan, PA) For those who have experienced difficulty in getting straight (or any!) information on gh's book from their local SONY outlets, please note the following: It is possible to order to book directly from the SONY National Parts Center in Kansas City. I even called SONY in New York and they had not even heard of the book!!! Here is the address: Sony Parts Center, P O Box 20407, Kansas City, MO 64195. When ordering you must specify Part # T-999-112-11 and the title. Their phone number is (816) 891-7550. I talked with them and the YL was most helpful and informed. The cost (payable in check or M.O.) is $7.95 which covers postage and handling. Allow 5-7 days for delivery (in the U.S.) According to the Sony distributor in my area, (Pittsburgh) the DIRECTORY will not be received by the distributor until sometime in May. Then it is up to the local dealers as to whether or not each dealership opts to buy it and make it available to the public. (Grant Sharman, Hollywood CA) Sony-LA referred me to Sony-KC. Time from date of order to date of invoice: 21 days; postal delivery time: 4 days.

RECENT BACK ISSUES OF RIB Regarding the notice in April issue, Century Print Shop advises that they stock RIB only starting with Issue 53 (July 1981) to date, not from Issue 52 (June). Sorry for error.

USSR IDENTIFICATION/INTERVAL SIGNAL/SOUNDER TAPE. (Doug Johnson, WA) Olle Alm has put together a 60-minute cassette and 3-page commentary devoted to 60 different ISes from LW, MW and SW stations thruout the Soviet Union. Few of us have had the chance to be at the doorstep of the vast radio diversity offered by the USSR's domestic service locals. This tape puts one there and with 'arm chair' audio quality. The cassette and commentary may be ordered direct from Olle Alm, Tjädervägen 6 A, S-87100 Härnösand, Sweden; payment is a ten dollar bill.

RIB FALLING APART A number of subscRIBers have complained about the center pages falling out without any provocation in the last few issues. We have brought this to the attention of the printer several times, and I hope the problem was solved with the April issue. In case you think the center page has vanished from this RIB, this is an odd issue intentionally lacking one. Your editor had the flu for a week and could not face the typing task without further delaying this issue. I think it is time for the RIB typing/editing chores to be shared by a few more people. If you can meet or exceed my standards with an electric elite typewriter and would welcome the satisfaction of participating, please contact me. It is also possible that in the next few months RIB may become published other than monthly and/or include more schedule and monitoring information. (gh)

EQUIPMENT FORUM

NO POINT IN WAITING (Larry Magne, Penns Park PA) I enjoyed Ed Stone's comments on the Yaesu FRG-7. Newer is not necessarily better, and the FRG-7 is a fine example of unusually decent and reliable performance at a sensible price. Ditto as concerns the 'elder' Panasonic RF-2900 (still available), which puts recent entries to shame in terms of reliability and, in certain respects, performance. As with automobiles, some of the newest models leave something to be desired as compared with earlier editions. In that regard, one hopes readers are street wise to published and aired reports concerning forthcoming new models of shortwave equipment. Recently, a number of listeners have indicated, as reported by Loren Cox in March RIB, that they are deferring receiver purchases because a radio program has forecast the eventual production of a new set from West Germany. If rumors are a new criterion for decision-making, let's add another, unconfirmed, from Germany: an anticipated price of US$3000-4000, FOB West Germany. Quite aside from this, where is the distribution and service network for this set to be found outside Europe? Too, when will it appear, and how long will it be before it is debugged (typically, most receivers need a year or so of production to be 'shaken down' properly).

Finally, what basis is there for performance claims such as those cited by Mr Cox? If manufacturer allegations and 'leaks' are to be the basis for equipment evaluation, why not report the gossip from Japan, as well? Those who keep abreast of these matters may recall the year or so of excited back-and-forth on what turned out to be the singularly unexciting Panasonic RF-6300, not to mention the year or so of waiting for the ever-delayed entry of the nonexistent Sony "ICF-2001X".

There are several new shortwave receivers on the drawing board in Germany, Japan, and the U.S. What is relevant is whether there is a likelihood of realized -- not simply claimed -- significant improvements in performance, ease of operation, reliability, or cost. Of these four factors, the most amenable to meaningful advance is ease of operation, thanks to microprocessor automation of the tuning process. For those who loathe tuning shortwave radios, waiting for a genuinely automatic, yet affordable, shortwave model probably makes sense. Upgraded SWL performance may come about to the extent there is improvement in audio quality via synchro-phase AM detection or phase-locked ECSS reception. However, synchro-phase AM detection is already standard on the Drake R-7, R-7A, and R4245; and phase-locked ECSS reception is available via the Sherwood SE-3, which may be purchased as an outboard option for several models of stable receivers (cf. WRTH-82). At the other end of the spectrum, those waiting for improved DX performance have little to gain by waiting. As to reliability, this actually has been deteriorating -- not improving -- in inverse relation to the degree of digitalization "advances" in receiver circuitry. This is one reason the Yaesu FRG-7 is reliable.

RADIO WEST BACK IN BUSINESS (Don Erickson, CA) Contrary to the misinformation in ANARC Newsletter, RW opens again on Monday, April 19. Should have the same old phone number, 714-741-2891, and will be at Grant Manning's residence, 3417 Purer Rd., Escondido CA 92025.

SONY ICF-2001 (Anon.) A great radio; I have two and no problems with the keyboard (you just have to push them hard enough). But if you want everlasting batteries (almost), buy three "½""D" no-tabs Ni-Cad batteries and one "D" no tabs Ni-Cad from: Alexander Mfg Co., 1511 S Garfield Pl, Box 1645, Mason City IA. Phone 515-423-8955. Price, three @ $6.00 and one @ $8.00 plus $1.50 shipping. Get a charger from Sears, Roebuck, catalog # 34BR4625 @ $8.97. (or Gould model CC-1). I have used these Ni-Cads for a year and a half now with absolutely no bad effects on the ICF-2001. They last 5 hours per charge (500 charge-discharge cycles of the batteries). And the beauty is the batteries fit with no modifications to the ICF-2001 and fit in the charger by bending three battery holders a little. Don't use my name or Sony may void my warranty on the ICF-2001 (on account of the 4.8 volts of these batteries).

(David L Walcutt, West Germany) Re the complaint about the lack of a 'cancel' button. In entering a frequency, if you decide not to enter it, you can hit an unused memory button. I.e., a button set in the FM mode when tuning AM and vice versa. Assuming you do not use the scan function, an even better way is to have one of the scanning limit buttons set to AM and one to FM. L1 and L2 work as ordinary memory buttons. Then to 'cancel' it is merely necessary to hit the start/stop button, which then acts as a 'clear' button.

KENWOOD R-600 (Dave Newkirk, WA) This turns out not to be just an R-1000 sans timer, clock, analog dial and more minor details. A peek at its schematic at a local amateur radio store revealed that while the R-1000 uses balanced dual-gate MOSFETS in both first and second mixers, the R-600 uses balanced JFETS at the second, likely more critical for cross-modulation, mixer. This will certainly make a difference in the R-600's overload performance relative to the R-1000, but I don't know if for better or worse.

(Raymond E Joseph Sr., Rochester NY) I bought a Kenwood R-600 and it seems to do the job very well. I called many stores before I found the best price, Ham Radio Outlet in California, $315 and they pay the shipping: 1-800-854-6046.

RADIO SHACK DROPS RECEIVERS (Harold Sellers, Ont) On March31 I spoke with Paul Reid, Merchandising, Radio Shack Canada HQ. He said due to poor sales, the DX-200 and DX-302 will be sold off and not replaced. They will go with only the DX-100 from now on.

FILTERS & PRE-SELECTORS (Rolf Løvstrøm, Norway) Anybody stuck with a medium-priced receiver envious of the passband tuning of the R7 would find the addition of an outboard audio filter a great improvement. I bought a Datong FL2 filter (US $ 280 in Europe) seven months ago and it opened new doors in DXing for me. Makes stations that I cannot hear thru the QRM on my CRF320 come out with readable signals. The filter by no means equals the Drake passband tuning, but it is a GREAT improvement on all receivers (other than R7) we've tried it on in Norway. My Mizuho SX1-D preselector also works miracles sometimes; it lifted LRA-36 out of nothingness for me. I would like to know if anybody tried the Radio West preselector mentioned in WRTVH 81 and if it works well on MW.

ESKA ELEKTRONIK RX12A Re Holman's query, I tried this out on Madeira last January. It's a 12-channel fixed-frequency rx. All crystals in the one I tried were cut for Radio Norway, Sweden, Denmark It gave reception equalling or better than the ICF 2001, outdoors with its telescopic antenna. It has a very handy size for travelling, but with a max of 12 frequencies - and you have to buy crystals for each of them at more than $10 apiece, it is definitely not a SWL or DX gadget. Could be of some use for the casual traveler wanting to hear the news from home, though. It could have had some SWL/DX interest if it included SSB, but it doesn't. Price in Scandinavia with 12 xtals would be about US$ 250. (Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo)

LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

A F G H A N I S T A N (George A Billington, Sayreville NJ) Recently I finally got around to putting up an outside antenna for my Panasonic RF-2800. With its aid I was just able to make out the 1900 broadcast from Afghanistan on 15077. One thing that I noticed was the mention of the name of its leader Brabrak Karmal quite a few times. It reminded me of the fondness that the Albanians have for the name of Enver Hoxha in their broadcasts.

A L B A N I A (Brian Prokop, Tiffin OH) Mark Schlesinger made a valid point in RIB 62 about Radio Tirana's broadcasts, that the programs are based on arguments of ideology. Only those who really find worth in this subject can really appreciate RT. Being one who plans to do graduate work in political science, these broadcasts appeal to me. The only reason why I listened to RT for two weeks was that I am part of the delegation representing the PSRA at the Model United Nations Simulation in New York the week before Easter. I decided to listen in on RT during spring break to get an idea of what Albania is all about. To me the programs are far from boring as they ask and answer some valid questions about the political life of the world.

If one is to understand RT, one must first read the Communist Manifesto and Lennin's essay on "Imperialism: the Highest Stage of Capitalism". Having digested these, as I have for my study of world politics, one is ready to listen to RT. The Albanians are the only true Marxist-Leninists in the world, the only bastion of proletarian freedom, the only place where the evils of capitalist imperialism and socialist revisionism are truly seen, so they say. For that, I admire Albania, the only nation with enough guts to tell off both superpowers, the only nation that perceives the danger to world survival in the simplistic confrontationisms of the Reagan and Brezhnev camps.

The news comes from news agencies, probably because RT has no correspondents abroad. If you want to hear about the latest strikes and student demonstrations in the capitalist or social revisionist world, here is the place to listen. Western capitalism is crumbling, according to RT. I notice many references to the study of folk art and culture in Albania, in ethnography. Albanians are staunchly nationalistic and proud of it, even if many traditions conflict with socialist ideals. Since 8 March was International Women's Day, I was treated to many commentaries about the real equality and liberation of Albanian women. In one program, a talk was given about Victor Hugo. If you want to know what Albanians like to read, besides Enver Hoxha, check him out. Contrary to what you may believe, Comrade Enver is not mentioned in every other breath. As a matter of fact, I was surprised that he was only mentioned less than a half-dozen times in any broadcast, often only once or twice.

To appreciate Albania and RT one must have a keen interest in political ideology, in the present state of world events from the Marxist point of view and must be objective enough to see the threats posed to mankind by the superpowers. One must understand the concepts of class struggle to understand the Albanian point of view. I learned some things and will be able to represent the Albanian side quite well in New York. For the rest of you RIBers, stick to less ideological stations unless you really want to understand the world from the Marxist point of view.

There are two different broadcasts to North America, as 0230 and 0330 differ. 7120 is QRMed and 9750 inaudible; I will be listening at 0330 on 6200, as clear a signal as possible; haven't been around to check 0000 or 0130. Features at 0330 GMT on 6200 (interference from CBCNQS and occasional calls by coast guard cutters): GMT days: Fri FROM THE REVOLUTIONARY PRESS. Sat ANSWER LISTENERS' QUESTIONS. Sun REVIEW OF WEEK'S EVENTS and REVOLUTIONARY ART & CULTURE. Mon MARXIST-LENINISM: AN [?] & SCIENTIFIC DOCTRINE. Marxism is more wishful thinking than anything, and less angering than listening to the neo-conservative rhetoric.

A U S T R A L I A (gh) Two stories of interest in March 24 Variety (via David Alpert): Aussie ABC Chief Sir Talbot Duckmanton to Retire in Oct.; Sparks will Fly; and Aussies Tune In To Radios More Than TV--except for the teenage group, TV viewing is declining and radio listening is rising to the point that listening exceeds viewing in hours per week.

(George J Poppin, San Francisco CA) Letter from David Dodds, Telecom Australia, Operations & Maintenance, Broadcasting Branch: "Dear George, Thanks for the information re VOA being A-3 with us [cochannel on 17795 0000-0400 GMT]. We have contacted VOA who have informed us they are looking for an alternate frequency. Please keep us informed..." I observed that VOA was no longer on RA's frequency starting UTC Sat 3 April. There is a very faint cochannel R Peking Spanish there 0200-0300 and a splatter from Taiwan 17800 at 0300-0400. RA on 21740 0200-0330 appears to be the better of the two frequencies audio wise although USSR World Service is cochannel sporadically.

& A U S T R I A (Dave Walcutt, West Germany) Heard your [gh's] ORF program on the "dreaming" [on AUSTRIAN SHORTWAVE PANORAMA about R Australia's series TALES FROM THE DREAMTIME]. As I recall the classic study is an article by Stanner which appears as a Bobbs-Merrill reprint. Unfortunately I do not know anything about the subject but I think your opening statement about "violence" somewhat inane and the closing qualification in order.

(Joel Rubin, Berkeley CA) The Österreichischer America is mixing very badly with the Voice of Rundfunk on 9770 kHz [0400-0600] (jumbled station names intentional). gh: They're moving back to 12015.

(Richard Dale, Springfield MO) Praise be! Finally on April 6 at 0130, I was able to hear these clowns for a half hour on 9770, though they were best [when receiver off-tuned] on 9774. Don't they know about the het on 5945?

gh: As I recall, I brought it to their attention years ago, and suggested that adjusting their own frequency very slightly to match it (zero-beating) would be a great improvement. This idea, of course was too radical even to be considered: I mean, there are regulations that stations must be spaced every 5 kHz. (Of course there are also regulations that stations must not broadcast out of band...)

(Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA) I wish reception of Austrian Radio was better. During the broadcast Feb. 24 at 0130 on 9770 and 5945 I was barely able to hear their announcers. I was able to hear about a man that used to work for Austrian Radio and now works for the U.N. They also had a feature on using weather balloons over the Alps for forecasts. From what I was able to hear using LSB and an active filter to escape Nicaragua on 5950 and a hi pitched noise and R Moscow on 9765, I missed a good program. As of late the 0330 transmission is useless. A big topic now in the USA is drunk driving. During the ORF broadcast of Feb. 25 at 0130 listeners learned that Austria has a somewhat similar problem, but with a difference. I refer to drunk cycling. At the conclusion of this report a warning to tourists about drinking and pedaling was issued. Austrian Radio always seems to have a unique and fresh topic and they are quickly becoming a favorite of mine. Now if only the interference would stop ... PROFILE OF AUSTRIA Monday at 0130 GMT features a different location in Austria each week. Some background information on the area along with some Austrian music makes this program very enjoyable listening.

The Austrian Radio broadcast of March 13 at 0130 featured a report on ghosts in Austria. Some of the ghost stories were as follows. A major location for seeing ghosts seems to be on Austrian highways. Reports of people seeing a woman in black on the highway in Salzburg. The Gorge Hound Spook that dates back to the 30 year war in western Austria. A woman in white seen in the Hallows that has yet to be explained. A property ghost or trool from Felsbar that roams farm perimeters. Blood stains in a castle. Winter ghosts--Christmas thru Lent. People brick up their doors to keep the ghosts out. A crying child that was traced to a flight of stairs. Upon examination a 200-year-old skeleton of a child was found. In eastern Austria there is a bloody ghost of a woman that was thrown into a dungeon by her jealous husband. Rumor has it she still searches for food. The bloody countess that murdered hundreds of young girls to bathe in their blood! These stories were accompanied by eerie music that produced a cool chill up my spine. Bravo once again to Austrian Radio.

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN) ORF is currently operating on a new frequency in the 25 meter band for their 0000-0200 German and Spanish transmission for South America, 11665 kHz. Now why can't they do something about giving North American listeners a frequency that isn't being used by several other stations at the same time? When ORF was using 12015 for their 0430 transmission, it was very good for listeners in this part of North America during the spring thru autumn periods. With the change to 9770 kHz, it's hopeless at that time. ORF's morning UTC transmissions to North America--the 0130 seems to work fairly well when conditions are good for other Europeans. At other times you can forget it. As for the change of frequency at 1230 UTC [21655 to 21525 kHz], it seems to be doing the job when propagation permits. gh: 21525 is being changed to 17880 as of May.

(Tom Thornton, Parsippany NJ) Some ORF topics recently monitored: March 14, storks return to Austria from winter quarters, snowdrifts still in abundance. March 15, current record for ski-flying, 169 meters, form doesn't count, only how far. Current fishing records in Danube, confirmed including 60 lb Golden Vienna Carp (that got away); 28,000 bee keepers in Austria, visiting porcelain collectors should visit Vienna Museum for facts of real vs forgeries. March 16, Eugene Hartzell's current events --the world record of yodeling, 13 hours, soon to be broken; the 81 census report 7.5 million, plus those who refused to be counted; Vienna lost 6% (where did they go?), 5 communities under 100 people, one of which the translated name is "Nameless", 300,000 foreigners (including the ORF English speaking announcers), population density 90 people per km^2 (none on the mountain tops, most in Vienna rush hour traffic). The 1982 World Assembly on Aging will be in Vienna. March 17, signs of spring, hikers hitting the trail (as Hartzell goes to work). Map available of Austrian trails, approx 1500 miles of well marked trails, east--west trans-Austria, north-south Baltic to Italy. A hikers' paradise. The tenth casino opened recently. In the 50 years Austria has had casinos surveys show 44% of the customers are from abroad. March 15, history of Austrian National Anthem, from 1796 thru 1918 (when it became the German anthem, a.k.a. Haydn's String Quartet #77; is still a common church hymn). I think I have heard all the announcers. Eugene Hartzell gets the good subjects like the pet census, the real census. Elizabeth Blaine gets to test the receipts; Ann Dupsky (sp?) gets the travel; David H. gets news (glad to sell you an armoured car), Carol Koch does introductions, David M. does general. I thought I had them all until a Gary O'Sullivan had a program. Took me until the next morning to figure out that was St. Patrick's Day....

B E L G I U M (Bob Shrader, Austin TX) Here's another plug for the BRT's MUSIC BOX (GMT Mondays 0030-0055 [on 11695 & 15360] to be listed among Shows We Like. There are some SWLs who like contemporary music, you know. MB features the top hits in Belgium, not the type of rock music on American stations

gh: I understand that the Monday-Friday 1400 broadcast on 21525, which is now 45 minutes long like the others, is a repeat of the previous day's programs; except on Monday they don't take the Sunday--which has MUSIC BOX & RADIO WORLD in it, but instead the Saturday, which has MAILBAG.

(Frederick Leinker, Fort Wayne IN) BRT has gone down the drain, ever since David Monson left. Their programming is for Africans and Europeans. Of many of my SWL friends, no one in USA is listening to BRT. Europeans can listen via MW. Transmissions to Africa weigh heavily on Belgium's precious metal contracts with Africa. Very understanding about that. BRT's new ident even sounds like the "flutes of Africa"! (Jim Conrad, IA) Monson heard again on BRT, April 19!!

(Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA) I do not understand how the BRT ever concluded that their RADIO WORLD was of any use to anyone listening outside of Europe. The reason I say this is because they usually feature recordings of SW stations that the announcer heard in Belgium. He will focus on a different part of the world and play his DX from the regions. Not much use to someone living and listening to RADIO WORLD in the United States.

gh: Every so often I encounter this mind-set and find it rather baffling. Why must every item in a DX program have a practical application? Do you demand this of any other kind of radio program?? It should be easy to make the case that a great service is rendered by allowing listeners to hear and hear about stations they would not otherwise be able to tune in.

(Krist) RADIO WORLD of April 4 at 0030 told this about free radio; In Belgium it's local mainly although some of the stations try to get a broad regional image and want to broadcast nationwide. On the whole, the hundreds of stations that have sprung up all over the country are local. There are about 5 or 600 of them.

B R A Z I L (Robert F Reinecker, Coraopolis PA) Note on a QSL card from R Nacional: Thanks for the stamps. Enclosed some Brazilian ones for your collection. Tape recordings are always welcome to our engineering staff, but unfortunately at the present moment we are not prepared to return them to senders. Best wishes & 73's [sic].

B U L G A R I A (Radio Sofia English Section circular via John Pascoe, Arlington WA) The birth centennial of Georgi Dimitrov, an outstanding figure of the Bulgarian and international workers' and communist movement and founder of the Fatherland Front of Bulgaria, will be celebrated on June 18th, 1982 --At the Reichstag Fire Trial, which came to be known as the Trial of the Century, Georgi Dimitrov exposed the true nature of fascism to which he dealt the first single-man moral blow. In connection with this notable anniversary for the Bulgarian people, the Bulgarian Radio and the National Council of the Fatherland Front co-sponsor a competition in which listeners of Radio Sofia are invited to take part. Anyone wishing to participate, will you please answer both or just one of the following questions: 1. What do you know about Georgi Dimitrov's contribution to the formation of the Popular and United Fronts in the struggle against fascism? What would you think of the idea for united fronts today in defence of the vital interests of mankind, such as the preservation of peace and security in the world and against the threat of a new world war? 2. What do you know about the involvement of the public in your country in defence of Georgi Dimitrov at the Reichstag Fire Trial and about Georgi Dimitrov's connections with eminent figures in your own country? Participants in the competition will be eligible to [sic] prizes which include articles of Bulgarian folk crafts, gramophone records and books. Expiry postal date is June 15th, 1982. Wishing you good luck in our competition, we look forward to your entry.

Kraig W Krist, VA) In reply to Patrick J Trimble's "new gimmick" of Radio Sofia, he ain't seen nothing yet. After the Honorary Diploma, one may qualify for the Silver Diploma and then the Gold Diploma --the requirements: first QSL in the series of 6, one report. Second QSL, 2 reports in a two-week period. Third QSL, 3 reports in a period of two weeks. 4th QSL, 5 reports in two weeks. 5th QSL, 5 reports in a period of one month; and the 6th QSL and Diploma, 6 reports in a period of two months. By the way, this is not a "new gimmick" as I received my Honorary Diploma in 1980.

U R M A (DX Post, Jan. 82 via Asian DX Review, Jan.) The current BBS transmission schedule: First transmission, daily on 7185 kHz: Burmese programmes begin at 0030 with MORNING SELECTIONS and end with MUSICAL VARIETY at 0145. English NEWS at 0200, 0210 the final English programme, MUSIC NOW TO NINE. Second transmission, Sunday on 9725: Burmese begins with HAPPY BIRTHDAY at 0230, through 0640 SCHOOL LESSONS. 0700 NEWS in English, 0710 LISTENERS' CHOICE. Monday-Saturday on 9725, Burmese from 0330 with LISTENERS CHOICE M/W/F; HAPPY BIRTHDAY on Tue/Thu/Sat, thru MUSICAL VARIETY at 0640 M-F; SCHOOL LESSONS, Sat. 0700 English NEWS, 0710 LUNCHTIME MUSIC except Sats MUSIC REQUESTS. Third Transmission --Daily on 5040 & 5985. Burmese 0930 MUSIC VARIETY to begin; and ending with 1345 MODERN MUSIC TROUP on Sun & Tue; CLASSICAL MUSIC TROUP M/W/F; BURMESE ORCHESTRA Thu, THEATRE OF THE AIR Sat. ENGLISH at 1430 with various programmes, until the final one at 1530, PORTFOLIO FOR EASY LISTENING.

A N A D A (Tom Walsh, Chelmsford MA) QUIRKS & QUARKS, the excellent weekly science magazine program produced by CBC Toronto, is no longer being broadcast by the Northern Quebec Shortwave Service. The program was a regular Saturday noon feature until mid-January, when it was suddenly dropped. The

program is still aired domestically over the CBC. Several friends and I had become loyal followers of this program and one of my friends spoke to Ian McFarland to determine if the program might be restored. Ian indicated it was unlikely that the Northern Service would restore it as their audience is largely non-English speaking. Ian also suggested RCI would not carry it (as they do with SUNDAY MORNING) because of the lack of facilities at that time. I would like to see QUIRKS & QUARKS made available to the US audience and I wonder how many other people miss this program as much as I do. I have suggested in a letter to RCI that they tape-delay broadcast the program when equipment is available.

Another possibility would be to coax NPR to distribute the program as they currently are doing with other CBC programs. How could this be accomplished? Would NPR respond to requests from a sizeable number of listeners? I would be glad to coordinate such an effort of RIB listeners if that would help. Even if NPR were to distribute the program by satellite, how many local outlets would carry it? The Boston public radio stations carry practically none of the currently available CBC-originated programs. Apparently, the Boston stations originate so much material of their own, they are not inclined to use the NPR satellite feeds. So how much interest is there in RIB world to get QUIRKS & QUARKS back for US listeners? Certainly, letters to RCI requesting a taped-delay broadcast would be helpful. Beyond that is there enough interest to consider organizing a coordinated approach toward RCI and/or NPR? I'd like to hear from others who would like the program restored. I'd also like to hear from anyone who would be willing to help in an effort to convince RCI or NPR to pick it up. My address is: 18 Kristin Drive, Chelmsford, MA 01824. Initially, my friend and I intend to contact a local NPR outlet in Boston, NPR in Washington, and the NPR station in Minnesota which currently feeds CBC programs to NPR. We are interested in any and all suggestions, ideas, letters of support, and especially offers of help. Thanks.

gh: MPR might be the best route--at least we know that they appreciate the quality of CBC programming, perhaps even more than RCI does, which in reality is a rival with CBC for shortwave airtime. Were it not for this, it would be so easy, for RCI to broadcast this and many other fine CBC programs --for instance after 0330 GMT when I understand RCI will be totally off the air as from May.

(Gary Andrade, West Allis WI) I was listening to WORLD OF RADIO on March 21 from WRNO, and in that program you [gh] talked about the demise of QUIRKS & QUARKS. I was a regular listener to it each week. I would like to register my resentments over the loss of the best science program on radio. The people at CBC have terrible timing. On the last broadcast, before the change in the Quebec service, Jay Ingram told everyone to "tune in next week when QUIRKS & QUARKS will present a special program devoted entirely to answering your questions." They did a program like this very so often and I always looked forward to hearing it. You can imagine my disappointment and anger when I tuned in only to hear the program replaced with another one in some Eskimo language. Another program that has also been struck down is MORNINGSIDE. I remember listening to Stephen Freygood talking to host Don Harron every week about shortwave radio. [On the contrary, checking quite recently, I found this still on -- but no doubt it would be dropped as soon as they have something native to replace it --gh]. So, I am offering my assistance to help bring the CBC programs that we know and love back on the air (via NPR, RCI, or how about CFRX? [no way, CFRX isn't a CBC affiliate --gh]) If you have any information on this, please pass it on to me. I attend the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee and our local NPR affiliate WUWM is on the campus. I would be happy to assist in any way to bring back Q&Q.

gh: April brought several changes in the CBC Radio schedule for the new fiscal year. Sundays at 4:05 pm ET (now 2005 GMT), SUNDAY MATINEE is rerunning a 13-week Nero Wolfe series. At 9:05 pm Suns, IDEAS PRESENTS, rerunning parts of the series already on CBC Stereo. Suns 10:15 pm, ONE SMALL STEP BACK, 26-part series on music and events of a year, 1926-1952, apparently in order. THE NATIONAL NEWS, Mon-Fri at 10:00 pm, expanded to 25 mins to include 8 mins of SPORTS, so BOOKTIME moves back to 10:25-10:40, and MOSTLY MUSIC following. As far as I know, of the above, only SUNDAY MATINEE is still on shortwave. Europeans and early Americans will be disappointed to learn that RCI did not plan to resume carrying the full AS IT HAPPENS at 2130-2259 this summer as it had previously. The NIGHTFALL of Fri May 7 at approx 2330: "The Road Runs to the Sea".

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, Middletown) On Sat. Apr. 3, RCI ran a story on winter surfing in Nova Scotia. Now, that story could have been run on April Fools Day, with no one the wiser for it.

(Joel Rubin, Berkeley CA) I wish they'd get rid of that SW announcement on the NPR feed of SUNDAY MORNING. How many FM listeners know what UTC means? (The station which carries it locally delays it by 4 hours, anyway--for obvious reasons). As is usual, as the days get longer, and DST comes in, RCI drops down to inaudible 31 meters. Fortunately, all of AIH (except the radio drama segments) is on FM. gh: And they say something like "across the United States via satellite", as if people were listening direct to the satellite; there is no essential technical difference in satellite's role in reaching US & Canadian listeners, that is feeding the network signal to individual stations.

(Richard Dale, Springfield MO) Larry Magne's test reports on SWL DIGEST are usually very interesting. Oh, to be able to use some of that test equipment. The one objection I do have is the comment, "unsuitable for use on airline flights," or something similar. Don't most airlines forbid the use of

radios on their planes? [They never mention it on the Safety Spiel, but occasionally ask one to quit once one starts listening -gh] SWL DIGEST seems to have changed in name only--I always get more SW information than I can possibly use before the next show. What with them, DXPL and RN, I am usually busy throughout the week just sorting the info out.

(Roger N Peterson, New Canaan CT) RCI's SWL DIGEST has become the top DX program for North American listeners by a wide margin. The highlights of this program are the double feature of Larry Magne's equipment reports and gh's DX updates. In my opinion, Radio Netherland's MEDIA NETWORK has dropped far behind SWL DIGEST. Magne's equipment review is about products available here in the U.S. (I recently purchased two items after listening to his reviews. Both work well!) Same with gh's frequency news - the items are all applicable to listeners here in the U.S.

(Henry L DuRant, Columbia SC) My personal opinion is that the addition of Larry Magne's test reports and technical comments to RCI's SWL DIGEST is the best thing that has happened to Ian's program since the strike ended. (There should be no dispute that the gh segment is the heart of SWL DIGEST --and yes, Glenn, I always listen to the Saturday 2130 GMT African Service broadcast.) Larry Magne is talented and knowledgeable in this hobby and his experience (particularly as equipment reviewer for WRTH) can be of great benefit to even the most established SWL. I cannot imagine many SWLs not having some interest in these reports. Surely any program listener has a great interest in improving the quality of detection and should look forward to his upcoming report on the SE-3 (ref. p. 560, 1982 WRTH).

gh: I only wish that Larry's lively conversational style in 'real life' came through on his broadcasts. They sound as if they were written to be read, rather than listened to.

C H I N A (R. Peking) Some Radio Peking features for May 1982:

中华人民共和国
北京广播电台
RADIO PEKING (BEIJING) OF
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

May 1 -- May Day Program, including Chinese workers' songs of the past half century.
May 2 -- MUSIC ALBUM: New series on national minority music; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Qingdao Brewery, what flowers are grown in China, average number of children in a Chinese family
May 5 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: Bridges on the Yangtze River
May 6 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: Yuan Dynasty drama (7th in a series on classical Chinese literature)
May 9 -- CHINA ANTHOLOGY: Renovation of ancient Moslem architecture; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: nurses' training, what most people do in their spare time
May 11 -- TRAVEL TALK: Two American women visit tropical Xishuangbanna
May 14 -- PROFILE: Woman Living Buddha Sanding Dojipama of Tibet; THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: The Naxi people and their ancient civilization
May 15 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Film songs
May 16 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Development of football in China, the Yellow River, can one travel to China as a tourist
May 19 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION: New petrochemical complex at Liaoyang
May 20 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: Most popular film of 1981-- "In-Laws"
May 21 -- PROFILE:

(continued...)

(Bob Shrader, Austin TX)
The current issue of The Quill (March 1982, pp. 16-21) carries an article about Radio Peking by Gail Pellett, an American freelance broadcast journalist who recently spent a year working at the Chinese shortwave service. The story provides important insight into the infrastructure of the programming of Radio Peking. Here are some important points of the article: 40 people work in the English language section...News is updated every 8 hours...The New China News Agency is the source of news...Staff morale is low...Because of a tight budget staff members write with ball-point pen refills wrapped in paper and use straight pins instead of paper clips...Some feature scripts come directly from English language Chinese magazines... English department staff members were hired to be translators, not reporters...One 20-year veteran announcer did her first interview while Pellett was there...Pellett was the first foreign advisor to the Radio Peking English section who had had previous experience in broadcasting...Staff members found it difficult to understand why American listeners wrote requesting QSL cards and did not comment on programming... Among the items included in the mail from American listeners were a package of Big Red chewing gum, a five-dollar bill with a note: "Go out and buy yourself a drink," and a tape recording of a record by the Sex Pistols...the staffer responsible for producing the Travel Talk program had never traveled to the locations she wrote about...During the past couple of years Radio Peking staff members have been sent abroad to cover sports events. Although Pellett doesn't claim credit for improvements made in Radio Peking programming, it's obvious her stay there must have had an impact on the English language section. gh: Tnx also to Tom Gavaras for copy of this highly recommended piece.

Huang Dayou, specialist in hepatic diseas and endocrinology
May 23 -- CHINA ANTHOLOGY: Zheng Ho, great navigator of 15th century; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: The economy situation in China, the Dai people in Yunnan, China's national game
May 25 -- TRAVEL TALK: What's there to see in the ancient city of Loyang
May 29 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Songs and Music written for children
May 30 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Chinese dishes, China's largest island, Peking Man

(Kraig W Krist, VA) R Peking's MUSIC ALBUM, Mondays 0021 GMT, features traditional Chinese instruments. The instruments are described and several music pieces are played to give listeners examples of what the instruments in question sound like. Very good and informative program.

(Brian Prokop, Tiffin OH) Usually, Radio Beijing is far behind Western stations in reporting events. I witnessed an exception. On March 7, I heard about the streamlining of the bureaucracy on RB and during the following week it was featured on CBC news and the BBC, et al. For once RB was in the preview instead of the postview.

(Grant Sharman, Hollywood CA) RIB 63 page 9 allows Loren Cox Jr to tell us that Chinese "does not contain a word (concept)...equivalent to...'poetry'..." How, one wonders would he translate 詩 which the Beijing "official" dictionary (in the Hong Kong edition using traditional forms of the characters) defines as:

一種文體，形式很多，多用韻，可以歌詠朗誦。

"A literary genre [in] numerous forms [with] much use of rhyme, suitable for song or recitation."

C O S T A R I C A (Tico Times, Feb. 27, via Ken MacHarg, Jeffersonville IN)

LOCAL RADIOMEN PLAN DEFENSE OF AIRWAVES

RECENT talks between delegates of the National Radio Chamber and the Ministry of Government have produced a plan to stem the "invasion" of powerful foreign radio stations, particularly Radio Sandino, into Costa Rican air space.

As of Monday, the government plans to strengthen AM band frequencies. It will also grant two frequencies to the Catholic Church, which will broadcast through most of rural Costa Rica, where transmissions from the Central Valley seldom are heard.

The focus of the plan is Guanacaste, the northern province that borders Nicaragua. Local radio men have said that Nicaragua is conducting a "radio invasion," because Nicaraguan radio stations, transmitted on powerful waves and containing official Sandinista propaganda, saturate the area.

Some people who live in Guanacaste complained that they can get only Nicaraguan stations on their AM radios, although those with FM antennae can pick up San José stations. Other people, living in slightly different geographical situations, say they pick up the Managua station, but can also tune in to Tico broadcasts.

SOME Guanacastecos — already frustrated because their TV reception is all but nonexistent — complained bitterly about a Managua radio show that they say used Costa Rica's elections as a springboard for an attack on all Central American elections "as farcical."

Government spokesmen here noted that Nicaragua isn't the only source of interference. Cuba, Mexico and Honduras plan to install big powerful transmitters and Venezuela recently installed a giant of its own to combat what it called Cuban radio propaganda.

When the topic of foreign interference was raised at the recent international conference in Río de Janeiro attended by some local radio men, the Cuban delegation walked out (TT, Jan. 29).

C U B A (Ron Trotto, Kissimee FL) I heard Radio Moscow on 10000 kHz wiping out WWV on March 22 at 0100 GMT past 0215 when it dropped down to about S-3. I don't know, but could it possibly be a Cuban relay?

(Don Moman, Alta) Cuba (RM) is QRMing WWV on 10 MHz badly right now - 0254 Z March 22

gh: Whenever you notice this, check 9600 kHz to see if the R Moscow Cuba relay is missing. So far, it always has been. You can further confirm whether the signal on 10 MHz is via Cuba by comparing it to any other RM frequency. The Cuba relay runs 2-3 words behind due to satellite feed. This first happened last October, but as usual it takes the press a while to catch on, see above. But they did not draw the Cuban connection, however obvious it may be to us, altho longer versions of the AP story mention that Radio Moscow is relayed via Cuba without specifying that this one was. Thanks also to Jack Jones, Bill Dymond, David Alpert and Ken Greenberg for clippings on this.

Wednesday, March 24, 1982 **The Seattle Times** A 7

(via Richard L Clearman, Edmonds)

Radio Moscow blocking official U.S. time signals

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fl. (AP) — Radio Moscow is sporadically blocking official U.S. time signal broadcasts used for navigation by ships and planes, the Federal Communications Commission said yesterday.

In Washington, King Hall, FCC spokesman, said such blocking was "highly unusual" and that if they continue, the FCC will make a complaint to the Soviet government.

The interference, reported by amateur radio operators to The Associated Press, was confirmed by the FCC monitoring station here yesterday.

English-language propaganda broadcasts by Radio Moscow were being transmitted Monday and yesterday over a short-wave band used by the National Bureau of Standards to broadcast time signals taken from four atomic clocks in Colorado.

The signals are used by pilots and mariners for navigational fixes and by many individuals and agencies to set clocks.

D O M I N I C A N R E P U B L I C (Chuck Mitchell, Carmel IN) I returned a short time ago from the D.R. where I visited several stations. All were very generous with their time and warmth; all the directores I talked with expressed a good attitude to their foreign audience. It is difficult the get the entire picture of a station's situation in a short interview, but here's what I found out. Radio Clarín: Pablo Garrido, Director, informed me that Clarín is still planning to reactivate 4850. He could not say when. What ever happened to Rudy Espinal? Sr. Garrido said he is working for the government in public relations in Santo Domingo. Radio Mil: J. Castillo Jiménez talked with me about the future of Radio Mil on 4930. Because most of the technical personnel have been busy preparing the new FM studio and transmitter, the shortwave service has been on stand--by. Castillo wants to make repairs and

be back on 60 meters this year. Radio Norte: Héctor Sánchez emphasized to me that Norte wants to return to 4800 very soon. He hopes it will be in the first half of this year and not later. RTVD: I assume that they are not on SW because of their expansion of MW I looked over the new 10 kW MW transmitters that José de Jesús Díaz, sub-Director Técnico, said will be used for expanding the MW network for better coverage to the frontier--5970, 6090 and 9505 were mentioned but with no immediate plans for service.

E C U A D O R (Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) The new format for MÚSICA DEL ECUADOR seems to have improved over the former format. The programs seem to follow some sort of theme, rather than playing a random selection of music. I hope that they will keep up this kind of thematic approach.

(Malcolm Goodman, WDXC) HCJB are endeavouring to acquire a frank straight forward appraisal of their broadcasts. The need is for 200 panel members to complete a simple questionnaire every 6-8 weeks after being sent a 15-30 minute recording of HCJB's current or proposed programming. Write to 63a Main Street, Bingley, West Yorks [England] or contact by the office phone 0274 568485.

E G Y P T (Harold Sellers, DX Ontario) I am curious as to why the female announcer/newsreader on Radio Cairo is so weak-voiced. All other announcers are easy to hear and understand, but she sounds like she is whispering. Is it her microphone, her studio, or just her voice?

(Terry Bowden, ibid.) I don't know, Harold, but you are right, I have no trouble with the others--though I do think R Cairo could put a better signal into Ontario. Look at how Israel booms in--and they have similarly powered transmitters. (Steve Webster, ibid.) I think she's shy.

[non?-] E L S A L V A D O R (UPI New York, March 14 via David Alpert) Clandestine radio reports intercepted by U.S. destroyers off Nicaragua show that guerrillas in El Salvador are directed from a command post on the outskirts of Managua, Newsweek magazine said Sunday. The magazine said the guerrillas report their positions and actions to the command post, which in turn sends details of impending arms deliveries. Newsweek said U.S. destroyers positioned off Nicaragua's Pacific coast since January have intercepted radio reports that pinpoint several clandestine transmitters in Nicaragua, including a major command post for Salvadoran [sic] rebels outside Managua. According to Newsweek's March 22 issue, agents watching the command post have reported the presence of both Nicaraguan and Cuban advisers inside the building. The Caron, one of the largest destroyers in the American fleet, currently is monitoring Nicaragua with a supersensitive radio direction-finding system, Newsweek said. Intelligence operatives call the rig a "classic outboard" -- a network of wires strung down the entire length of the ship. Newsweek also reported that two Nicaraguan Air Force pilots who hijacked a transport plane to Honduras maintain the Soviets are heavily involved in Nicaragua and that the Sandinistas push dissident Miskito Indians out of airplanes.

gh: This may not refer to Radio Venceremos, Radio Farabundo Martí, etc., which as far as we know, are broadcasting stations, not engaging in two-way communication. Thanks also to Joe Hanlon for some press clippings quoting Radio Venceremos.

(John Pascoe, WA) I feel extremely fortunate that I live in an oasis of independent media. We have now seen that for some nations, control of their own media is not enough; they must exert their power and use intimidation techniques to bully foreign organizations. The recent murders of four Dutch journalists is a case in point. They had just filmed a report on civilian living conditions in army-controlled areas, and were about to do the same in a rebel-controlled zone. My guess is that the Army was afraid they would find conditions better in the rebel zone, so decided to add four more names to their 'journalist death list' of 35. Afterwards, President Duarte appeared in public, saying that all journalists should stay with the Army, so they would be protected. In essense he is saying, "If you run with the rebels, we'll kill you." As gh said on a recent WORLD OF RADIO, "it can't be determined if what the rebel broadcasts are saying is true," but I'd be inclined to believe Venceremos or Farabundo Martí any day than the government-controlled stations.

E Q U A T O R I A L G U I N E A (Ralph W Perry, NASWA Update) Finally a QSL after some 15 years of reports first to Santa Isabel, then Malabo and now Radio Nacional de Guinea Ecuatorial, 6250. Several very friendly letters received from Sr. Matias Ovono Engonga, station staff worker who confirmed my cassette taped report. "My dear frie[n]d," he wrote, "we have been here without power to contact other countries for many years, and thanks to our (new) president who has opened to us once again the doors of liberty, we can now continue relations with other nations.... It pleases me much to receive letters, telling me of receptions of our programs, explaining how well our signals reach your site." Condensing the rest of his letters, he claims he wrote other times but suspected (correctly) that his letters were not reaching me. Said his intentions are good but that he was very busy and can't often find time to correspond with foreigners. Also: "Here in our station of the national radio we have made a special program intended for the exterior to please our radio listener friends. The days of this space are Thursdays and Saturdays each week, about 10:30 pm, and your name frequents this program." Matias also sent a postcard of the Gulf of Guinea coastline at nightfall. Correct address: Sr. D[on] Matias Ovono Engonga, Radiodifusión y Televisión de Guinea Ecuatorial, Malabo, República de Guinea Ecuatorial.

F A L K L A N D I S L A N D S (Steve Webster, Ont., April 3) Per a report from a ham operator down there, the FIBS has been on 24 hours a day, keeping the population informed--except when it went off for a short time to give the announcer a break. Haven't had much luck hearing it yet though.

gh: Subsequent reports indicated the Argentine invaders had taken over FIBS and had started confiscating radio receivers and transmitters. MEDIA NETWORK April 8 reported that the station had been renamed Radio Nacional Islas Malvinas, with the Arg. callsign LRA6Ø. RAE claimed it was broadcasting exclusively in English, despite the name, contrary to reports in the UK that it was using Spanish only and the shortwave frequency was given as 2385 rather than 2370. Schedule 1400-1600 & 2330-0400 GMT. Also, an Argentine citizen had applied for a new radio and TV station he would put on the air from Malvinas within 90 days. Luís Saint-Germain in Argentina reports another new station on the islands, LU4ERM, operating 24 hours as an official government channel with personal news, not military info, communicating with Argentina on one of three frequencies, LSB: 7075, 14150, 21225; unusual to hear LSB on 14 & 21 MHz hambands so it should stand out. Argentine forces were also experimenting with the Cable & Wireless utility point-to-point transmitter, heard on 24146 kHz USB, April 7 around 1745 relaying the programming of R Nacional Islas Malvinas. BBC has also stepped up its CALLING THE FALKLAND ISLANDS programme to thrice weekly, at 2115-2200 GMT on 15400 and 11820, where reception was not bad April 11, but I knew there must also be a feeder frequency since these are Ascension frequencies, and I found it on 19455. The program replaces the Sunday 2209-2245 on 12040 & 9915, which was last on the air April 4; the new series is scheduled Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, and there is no technical reason why it could not be daily if desired--it's in the gap between the end of Ascension's African service and the start of its Latin American service. BBC said the new schedule would remain in effect for at least three weeks. One might also try to monitor RAE, Buenos Aires, which has English at 2200-2230 on 11710 and at 0100-0130 on 11710 and 9690, but reception on both these is poor to awful in North America. To the extent that the Organization of American States is involved, and if you understand Spanish since La Voz de la OEA does not condescend to broadcast in English, tune in at 2345-2430 Mon-Fri on 15160, 11830, 9640. It should be noted that this station does not normally deal with breaking news, but it did broadcast some of the Argentine ambassador's statement at an OAS meeting.

F I N L A N D (Bruce Tindall, Houston TX) Radio Finland's OUT & ABOUT, 1330 Mar. 28, on the city of Kuopio, was a good example of what a travelogue should be like. To start with, they picked a place that would be interesting to hear about for half an hour (how many stations violate that rule!) Not only did they tell the listener about the geographic situation, history and tourist attractions of the town, but they also included some unexpected items like a recipe for a pork and whitefish pie that's a specialty of Kuopio, interviews with local residents, and a recording of the Orthodox monks chanting in their monastery. Hearing sounds other than the announcers' voices--including the sound of the Finnish language 'as she is spoke'--made the program much more enjoyable than the standard "Today we visit Hoxhaville, home of the nation's largest transformer factory and a 67=meter-high statue of the great leader Kim-Il Galtieri" travelogue. No offense to the announcers themselves; it's just more entertaining to have a little unexpected variety in the program, and Radio Finland did that excellently.

Future prospects

The Finnish Broadcasting Company is taking further steps to secure governmental financing for the external service transmitter investments. At the moment, the international broadcast service from Helsinki is not subsidized by the state of Finland. The Finnish Broadcasting Company insists, however, on state financing for the projected new transmitter site, required to replace the obsolete equipment now being used.

During the winter one of the masts at the present site had to be dismantled. Services are continuing in their previous format with temporary arrangements.

According to a statement by the YLE Director General, Mr Sakari Kiuru, any expansion of the foreign language sector of the external service would require state financial participation. Without state financing services other than those in English cannot be launched.

(via Don Moman, Alta)

F R A N C E (Bob Shrader, TX) Following from Radio & Records, March 12, page 1: After all these years, lovemaking, man's oldest and favorite sport, has come to radio's airwaves. LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT, a half-hour show on Paris radio station Carbone-14 literally takes encounter sessions one step further--two strangers meet for the first time and make love accompanied by running play-by-play descriptions of a strategically-positioned commentator. Ooh la la!

This show is one of the racier outcomes following France's banishment of the state monopoly on broadcasting. At 2 a.m. recently, reporters peered thru a glass window and observed a young couple who had allegedly met for the first time minutes before. A mattress was placed on the studio floor next to a well-hung microphone which captured the sporting enthusiasts' sounds of pleasure for the listening audience. During all this, an actual commentator describes in detail the ensuing scene and the participants' exploits. Could a countdown of the week's hottest couplings be far behind?

(Chris Samuel, Winnipeg, Manitoba) Just imagine the possibilities if it went worldwide over a big shortwave station!! I can see not much SWLing would be done if we all heeded the advice to "make love while listening to the radio". Come to think of it, it might be the ideal opportunity to introduce my wife to SW radio, which she currently thinks is stupid. It might be more interesting than some things I hear on some stations! Although I suspect that some listeners would confuse the moans and groans for some new kind of interference that has sprung up to bedevil us SWLers.

gh: See also Le Soir, Fev. 25; and AP, e.g. in Lexington (KY) Herald, March 1 (via Loren Cox, Jr.)

FRANCE (Andy Robins, Kalamazoo, MI) NPR JOURNAL (Program #8217) dealt with free radio in France - "Radio Libre". The program was produced and edited by Paul McIsaac, and was available to all NPR stations for broadcast in early March. For those who missed it, here is a brief summary.

According to McIsaac, there are currently about 70 free radio stations in Paris alone operating in the FM band. "Immigrants, gays, students, Chinese, rightwing groups, anarchists, Jews, hospital patients--every imaginable group has its own radio station."

Andrew Orr, who left England for France sixteen years ago, is a former producer for the State-run radio. He helped set up Radio Liberation (students) and the famous Radio Verte ("Green Radio," devoted to ecology). He's now manager of Radio Nova, one of the more experimental free Parisian stations. When McIsaac visited Orr, the station was taping a program called (in translation) SNAKE TONGUE. The program asks listeners to call in their sexual fantasies. Radio Nova is financed by Actuel, a magazine that grew out of the Sixties counterculture.

Orr said that the Radio Libre movement is returning French radio to its roots, to the early Twenties before the PTT amalgamated the first local stations into the State-run network. He said the first of the new truly local stations was Radio Verte, which was followed by Radio Eve (another student station), Radio Gulliver, and Radio _____-Futur (Gaullist; first word in title unreadable). The first free radio stations were frequently created and staffed by producers in the State network who were frustrated with the limits imposed on them by the government.

The election of the Socialists under Francois Mitterand upset the previous pirate situation under d'Estaing. Frustrated with d'Estaing's successful effort to keep him off the official radio, Mitterand set up a free radio station called Radio Riposte. The Communist-dominated CGT trade union also set up a station prior to the election called Radio Lorraine Coeur d'Acier (Steel Heart of Lorraine). Although shut down by the authorities, these stations legitimized the movement when the Socialists triumphed. However, both Mitterand and the CGT have cooled to unofficial radio after gaining power.

McIsaac visited several stations that illustrate the diversity of the Radio Libre movement. Frequence-Gai is the station of the Gay liberation movement. It's located in a high-rise apartment in the Bellevue section of Paris and is funded by "a rich patron, the anonymous Mr. X." The atmosphere at Frequence-Gai is "pressured and professional," according to McIsaac; the staff views the station as a public relations tool to influence the straight community as well as a service to gays.

Radio Solais is located in a rundown tenement in Paris's North African ghetto. It operates 24-hours a day, bomb threats notwithstanding. Unlike Frequence-Gai, Radio Solais pays its bills with cake sales and small contributions. It operates with an unpaid volunteer staff and rather well-used equipment. The atmosphere is "open and spontaneous." Radio Solais started as a service to the Arabic-speaking community, but it now tries to reach other immigrant groups. An important part of its programming is Third World news suppressed or distorted by the official media.

Tour-Eiffel (Radio Eiffel Tower), though nominally illegal, is the "official radio" of Paris. It has a well-paid staff of thirty and all the latest equipment. The staff are all refugees from the State radio who were fired when Mitterand took over. Tour-Eiffel's manager, Claude de Brun, was director of French television under d'Estaing. Says de Brun, "We're too many...it's a jungle," referring to the congestion on the FM band in Paris. Tour-Eiffel is the personal station of political hopeful Jacques Chirac, who hopes to unseat Mitterand in the next election. The station -- widely referred to in the movement as "Radio Chirac" -- is seen as a springboard for his campaign.

Andrew Orr thinks that the Mitterand government's policy on free radio is one of benign neglect. "When we jam each other, we play into the government's hands: we're not heard." He thinks officials are waiting for the movement to run out of steam and money on its own accord. However, Orr and other free radio station operators were invited by the government to submit a plan for free FM radio in Paris. The plan calls for forty stations: ten each will be community, music and news, political-religious, and experimental.

(Note: I am not fluent in French, therefore I apologize for any mutilation of station or personal names. NPR generally does not issue cassettes of its programs, nor do affiliated stations, tho you can try by writing c/o NPR JOURNAL, National Public Radio, 2025 M Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.) AR

gh: I believe that was Cité-Future; and Soleil, not Solais. Thanks also to Rufus Jordan for a report on this show.

(David Miller, Natrona Heights PA) In April RIB p 13 (and on WORLD OF RADIO) it was mentioned that Col. Qaddafi was cooperating with anti-Jewish elements in France, including a man who claims that Nazi war crimes were inventions. The skeptic's name is Robert Faurisson, a professor of literature who is a graduate of the Sorbonne. Also, he is not anti-Jewish. Faurisson's principal defenders in the intellectual community are his Jewish friends, Jean-Gabriel Cohn-Bendit (brother of "Danny the Red," leader of the movement that toppled DeGaulle in 1968) and Prof. Noam Chomsky of M.I.T.

Some other prominent Jews who support Faurisson are Claude Karnooh, Jacob Assous, Bezalel Chaim, Dr Alfred Lilienthal, and Howard Stein (associate professor of psychology at the University of Oklahoma). Faurisson became interested in the subject after talking with Prof. Paul Rassinier, whose socialist resistance unit 'Libre-Nord' smuggled Jews into Switzerland during the German occupation. In 1943 Rassinier was captured by the Gestapo and in-

terned in Buchenwald-Dora. After the war, he was awarded the Medaille de la Résistance and was elected as a socialist to the National Assembly. But Rassinier knew that stories about Buchenwald's having a gas chamber were untrue, so he devoted the rest of his life to investigating allegations of Nazi genocide. In 1960, due to his efforts, Jewish organisations and the Allied governments were forced to admit that there hadn't been any gas chambers in the concentration camps in Germany-proper (pre-war Germany). The official line was revised to claiming that the actual extermination camps were located solely within Poland. Thus, all the eyewitness testimony, confessions, and documents supposedly proving gas chambers in camps like Buchenwald, Dachau, Bergen-Belsen, Ravensbruck, Struthof, etc., were implicitly conceded to have been fraudulent. Prof. Faurisson is now trying to demonstrate that the Polish camps fall into the same category of atrocity-propaganda. He claims that population statistics of Jewish war dead are vastly inflated, and probably amounted to about 250,000, almost all of whom died in the final months and weeks of the war when Germany was prostrate and unable to produce and distribute sufficient food, clothing, and medicine to its own people as well as its prisoners, thereby creating malnutrition and epidemics of typhus. A left-wing publishing company, La Vieille Taupe, has been printing his research and championing his cause. Incidentally, Faurisson was fired from his teaching post at the University of Lyon and has been beaten up several times. Recently, he was convicted on a charge of inciting racial hatred against Jews, the only evidence of which consisted of his interview over French national radio debunking the Holocaust. His fine was so draconian (about fifty times greater than his net financial worth, if I remember correctly), that if he loses his appeal, he'll be required to serve a long jail sentence instead.

(Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway) RFI request listeners to write in for "a four-page questionnaire to help plan the program you want." Does this go for us outside the African target area, too? (PARIS CALLING AFRICA, April 5)

GABON (gh) Africa 1, as it appears on the letterhead, tho pronounced "Africa [not Afrique as one would expect in French-only programming!] Numéro Un", in a barely legible reproduction of a Sept. 14, 1981 letter via February Eter-Aktuellt, gives this basic program schedule, here in GMT: Mon-Sat: 0500-0800 BONJOUR LE SOLEIL, 0800-1100 POUR VOUS MADAME, 1100-1215 FAÎTES VOS JEUX, 1215-1300 JOURNAL & AFRICA MAGAZINE, 1300-1400 MELLE AFRICA, 1400-1700 DE TOUT UN PEU, 1700-1900 HIT-PARADE INTERNATIONAL, 1900-2000 BOÎTE POSTALE nº 1, 2000-2300 LA TABLE DES ANCÊTRES (ou: LA NUIT AFRICAINE). Sunday: the same, except: 0830-0900 ACCORDÉON, 1430-1800 AFRICA SPORTS, 1815-2000 HIT PARADE AFRICAIN. Major news bulletins at 0530, 0630, 1215, 1800, 2245; bulletins at any time.

GERMANY WEST (David L Walcutt, Munich) I had lunch today with Rick Demarest. The English program in the Czech service of RFE was dropped in January, due to a lack of interest in the target area. As I indicated before, the program just occupied a time slot not otherwise utilized. But he still does a pop music program in English, in the Hungarian service, at 1510 [CET/CEDT] Wednesday. The program emanates from studio 16B. He provides announcements between the selections. He originates in upstate New York near Albany. RFE-RL hired him away from AFN-Munich 11 years ago. A sergeant in the reserves, he still presents a Saturday program on AFN. He is actually an engineering-type in charge of studios and production; all of this according to what he told me.

RFE-RL INC.
RADIO FREE EUROPE/RADIO LIBERTY

(Joel Rubin, CA) In March, DW had a program in German with a former member of a concentration camp girls' orchestra and a program of Yiddish songs--for brotherhood week. Cynics will recall Tom Lehrer's song on the subject.

gh: In case you've lost track of STADTBUMMEL, which offers a hundred prizes to listeners, the grandest of which is a airtrip to Germany, and which appears every 5 weeks on Sunday broadcasts, the next one is scheduled for May 2 during the 2nd sendhour of each fourhourcycle, as well as, I believe, the last half of the preceding first sendhour, on Deutsche Welle.

GHANA (World Broadcast News, via Barry Hartley, NZ)

Ghana: After three years of silence caused by the breakdown of its transmitters, this country's External Services are back on the air. Late last year the government allotted a total of 33.4 million cedis (US$12.14 million) for the project. When the service was closed, staff was redeployed, and most of the broadcasters serving the French, Portuguese and Swahili sections have left the country—mostly to join Nigeria's Federal Radio Corporation and the BBC. Recruitment is therefore an important aspect of the reopening.

Despite the clipping at left, we have had no reports that R Ghana's external service has been heard again on the high frequency bands it once used; the service on 6130 kHz, alone, supposedly has continued without interruption.

GREECE (Richard Dale, Springfield MO) Until 0130, Greece was playing some very nice musical selections. Then they went to a 10-minute English newscast and then off around 0142. The woman who read the news sounded very bored with the whole thing. Still, it's an easy way to log this country. 9865 and 11730 put in superb signals. Still, given the quality of the programming--maybe with the clearer frequencies they will receive more reports and comments and liven it up.

(Bruce Tindall, Houston TX) The new VOG frequencies help reception here a lot, especially 9865 and 15595 at 0130, 9865 at 0340. March 30 news mentioned a Communist deputy named Theodorakis, first name sounded like Mikis--is this the same man who wrote the music for the movie Z? Since

Voice of Greece only has ten minutes, I appreciate their emphasizing Greek news, which is unavailable elsewhere.

G U A T E M A L A (Reuter, London, March 23 via David Alpert) Guatemala's government radio broadcast a report today that a coup by young officers was under way. The broadcast was made as diplomatic sources in the capital, Guatemala City, said troops and tanks had surrounded the Presidential Palace. The radio, monitored by the BBC, said the situation in the capital was under control. There was no immediate indication of who was making the broadcast. The radio called on listeners to "remain alert and do not let yourselves be deceived."

gh: This refers to La Voz de Guatemala, TGW, on 6180 and 9760 kHz; I listened to 9760 for a while the next morning; programming more or less as normal, but the same announcement repeated every few minutes. Loren Jenkins reported in the March 28 Washington Post (via Alpert) that someone was deceived--rightist politician Lionel Sisniega Otero, who was defeated in his bid for the vice presidency only two weeks earlier. Sisniega appeared at the army-captured TGW studios, expecting to make the first announcement of the coup's success, but instead it was Brig. Gen. Efrain Ríos Montt who emerged as new leader and got to make the announcement.

H O N D U R A S (Ralph W Perry, NJ, Radio Nuevo Mundo, Japan) A relatively joven member of the broadcasting fraternity, Radio Luz y Vida began operations on mediumwave 1600 kHz in 1979 and added the shortwave channel of 3250 kHz in about November of 1980. The information in this article was predominantly obtained in a series of international telephone calls via amateur radio phone patch between myself and Mr Don Moore, the director and founder of Radio Luz y Vida. Moore's first phone call came as quite a shock, but he was so excited to receive his first overseas report of the station in December, 1980, a month after he'd started SW transmissions, that he had to phone! San Luís is a small town, about 90 miles from San Pedro Sula. HRPC (the PC standing for "Proclaiming Christ") has put the village on the international broadcasting map, for residents are enjoying the global status of their station. A tape recording from the southern U.S. was played over the air, its amazing clarity delighting the locals. The station is homebrewed, built by Moore, who shipped in all the parts packed in nine 50-gallon steel drums. The transmitter has the potential of 500 watts, but is run at 250, a sacrifice made for better modulation quality, Moore said. The transmitter uses a pair of 813 tubes for modulation, and 4400A's in the final. The initial antenna was a dipole-type, Moore said, but this suffered from a drop-off in signals about 40 miles out (however, obviously, longer-distance reception was not bad, a few 'hops' away). To counteract that problem, Moore replaced the dipole with what he called a"bamboo curtain" in February 1981. This change also improved DX reception in the USA. However, still not completely happy with results, he'd expressed interest in installing a "square loop" antenna, which would hopefully improve things further. The station is part of a larger complex backed by The Evangelistic Alliance Mission (TEAM), which is also associated with Radio del Pacífico in Lima, Peru. In addition to the station, there is a small hospital/clinic, mission and agricultural outreach program. The station, in fact, runs education programs on how to grow better coffee, for instance, in addition to its evangelical message. Radio Luz y Vida is still on the air. The current schedule is 1600-2200 Honduras time [CST]. Often, during the late segments of the schedule, canned programming from the Church of the Nazarene in Pasadena, CA, is heard. (This, incidentally, gave rise to initial confusion over the station's slogan, for announcements in conjunxion with this slot identified the station as "la Radio Nazarena".) Mail directed to Box 303, San Pedro Sula, Honduras, reaches Moore about a month quicker than that which is addressed directly to San Luís, Dpto. Santa Bárbara. gh: Not to be confused with Pennsylvania DXer Don Moore now also in Hond w/Peace Corps

I N D O N E S I A (Jakarta domestic svc in Indonesian, 3 Sept 81, trans. in WWR:TPR&D No. 183, via R Horvitz) During a stopover in Medan on his way back to Jakarta on 3 September, Information Minister Ali Murtopo said that the government had built a 100-kilowatt transmitter to strengthen the national broadcast of the Radio Republic Indonesia--RRI--while two more were to be constructed soon. To strengthen its international broadcast, RRI would have two 250-kilowatt transmitters built in 1982, he said.

[non-] I R A N

(Free Voice of Iran /clandestine/ in Persian to Iran, 1500 UTC, 13 Sept 81, trans. in the Near East/North Africa Report No. 2408, via R Horvitz) Attention, attention! Coded messages to the armed combatants, communications branch: Please record these messages and after decoding them inform the supplies branch: Resistance cell of unit 44: the storks are on their way. /repeated/ Resistance cells 19, 21 and 30: The chests of Shiraz, Esfahan and Tabriz are ready. /repeated/ Unit 51: The Friday mosque, range two, is waiting. The sweets have been sent in a box. /repeated/ Unit 24: The flowers have blossomed. The apple boxes will be sent tomorrow. /repeated/ Units 12, 9 and 38: Open the locks. The eagles will return to their nests. /repeated/ Pay attention to the general code numbers: 25, 34, 96, 071, 333. /repeated/ The lights are on. Over.

I R A Q (via Kraig W Krist, VA) Undated but presumably recent program schedule of Radio Baghdad International, or as they put it, "The Weekly English Programmes Scheduel". The Daily Programmes: The news bulletin, The political programme, The press review. The Weekly Programmes: Mon: WITH THE WORLD PRESS. Tue: QUESTION & ANSWER and IRAQ & MARCH OF THE FUTURE, transmitted alternately. Wed: THE CULTURAL PROGRAMME. Thuresday: PALESTINE PROGRAMME. Fri: POST-BAG CORNER. Sat: VARIETIES PROGRAMME. Sun: THE ECONOMIC PROGRAMME. In addition we have Arab music and songs. The transmissions of the International Radio Baghdad to Europe:- in English, 2130-2230 on 9745 or 0300-0400 on 11925 k/c. The adres: The General Establishment of Broadcasting and T.V., English Section, Baghdad, Iraq. With best greetings of Radio Baghdad, English Section.

(via Kraig W Krist, Falls Church)

T H E Z I O....oops, I S R A E L (Ralf F. Munster, Decatur GA) I listen practically nightly at 0500-0515 to what in Israel is the first morning broadcast in English on the "Arabic Network", Program D. Though this probably has IBA's worst modulation, it is exceptionally valuable because it is essentially intended for home consumption and includes the valuable segment of WHAT THE PAPERS SAY. At 0600 I then listen to the BBC's WORLD NEWS and 24 HOURS: NEWS SUMMARY and am struck by 1) how often the BBC manages not merely to cover the 'same' events from a rather different perspective but 2) also to include news items from Israel itself that were not mentioned on IBA at all though often they are then mentioned on the following day. Insofar as the BBC reports on Mideast developments outside Israel with respect to reactions in any number of places, a lag is easily enough explained but I'll let the reader--probably inconclusively--speculate on the causes of the delay from inside Israel. Since WHAT THE PAPERS SAY is, with the exception of the "Jerusalem Post", quickly enough translated into English, language would hardly appear to be the barrier.

Those who do not have ready access to the NY Times and/or the Boston Globe referred to by Doug Irwin in April RIB, may like to know that the same topic was covered by Martin Peretz in the March 10 issue of The New Republic: "Fear and trembling in Beirut - A Journalistic Cover-Up" with a follow-up March 17. In my estimation the situation in Israel and the Mideast, including coverage by the media, is far too complicated for capsule treatment in RIB but the following may nonetheless be of interest. In its Feb. 18 issue The New York Review of Books included an article by Arthur Hertzberg, former President of the American Jewish Congress and currently its Vice-President, bearing the title of "Why Begin Frightens the Jews" on the cover. This was roundly denounced by Prof. Edward Alexander on PERSONALLY SPEAKING March 16/17 though from my perspective it is so far the most balanced statement of the agonizing re-appraisal of developments in Israel which at least some American Jews are undertaking.

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) The Purim edition of CALLING ALL LISTENERS was lacking, in respect to the programs of previous years. It didn't seem to work like it had previously. It must have been the high cost of postage that prevented listeners from sending in more bizarre letters to Kol Israel. I'll bet that they receive more than a few letters that they aren't willing to broadcast during the year, although 40¢ US would be a little expensive for hate mail.

(Joel Rubin, CA) KY has an announcer named Reg Bennington. Oy, what a spectacularly goyishe name! Fits in well with the Aussies on Radio Netherlands, hi.

I T A L Y (Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) Heard RAI at surprisingly good level on 21560 March 7; tuned in at 0350 with English news in progress; have not tuned for them since, so don't know how consistent this frequency at this time might be. Rome was one of my favourites back in the 50s when both the programming & reception were better than they are today.

(Giulio Cattaneo, Director, RAI External Services, Rome, March 9 letter to Francesca Valente, Director, Italian Cultural Institute, San Francisco, via George J Poppin [translated]) Thank you for the informative documentation on the audio of our shortwave transmissions. Aside from the problem of constructing a new SWBC Center that awaits a political solution and which will take time, there is at the studio from Technical Support and with our collaboration, a new transmission plan that will improve

the audio considerably. We are also taking into account the various suggestions of the American listeners. My best regards,

gh: Ira Holmes, Ocala FL, draws our attention to the March-April issue of RAI's program booklet, which goes at some length into their SW programs, including a two-page spread, "The Grand Themes of the New Shortwave Programs", giving descriptions of 14 programs. Great, but the trouble is all of them are in Italian, plus a few other languages; one is claimed to be produced in English as well but it doesn't appear in the accompanying program schedule (A TRIP THROUGH ITALY). What is the point of telling us in English, all about programs in Italian??? Well, it's better than nothing, since there are no "programs" in English to North America beyond news and music fill. If North America were so fortunate as to have a 25-minute long transmission instead of 20 minutes, then we would be eligible to hear such English features as these, beamed elsewhere, most of which I am sure, are still music fill in various disguises: ITALIAN LANGUAGE LESSON, A BIT OF EVERYTHING, LET'S GO TO THE CINEMA. It's also notable that there is very little duplication (of title, anyway) among the fill programs after news beamed to different target areas. Instead of putting so much effort into producing 'different' 5-12 minute fill music programs for each target area, why not cut these down to one substantial program per day and beam it to all target areas. English transmissions should reach a standard length, not 15, 20 or 25 minutes. However, the Great Britain service, which contains the ITALIAN LANGUAGE LESSONs is no longer than the North American, just 20 minutes total--but GB gets just 12 minutes of news which is cut back to 10 minutes on L.L. days, whilst North America is allotted a full 15 minutes of news every day. Why?

I T A L Y ? (Isabelle Vichniac, Le Monde, 10 Nov 81, trans. in Worldwide Report: Telecommunications Policy, Research & Development No. 193, via R Horvitz) At midnight on Sunday, 8 November, a new peripheral radio station, Radio-Mont-Blanc, began to broadcast from Italy to France. An initial experiment in monophony with a provisional wave length of 103.5 MHz, Radio-Mont-Blanc should broadcast 24 hrs a day in stereophonic sound beginning on Tuesday, 10 November. Started by Gerald Stuffel nearly 6 years ago, this private radio station, which has rather considerable backing (Le Monde, 21 & 24 Jan 81), previously aimed its programs only at the Val d'Aosta, an autonomous region of Italy. Headed by Roland Dhordain, who has a background in radio and television..., the station, whose transmitter is particularly powerful, plans to cover an area as far as Lyon and even Valencia.

Radio-Mont-Blanc has the highest transmitter in the world (at 3,930 meters on the Italian slope of Mont-Blanc, at Tre-la-Tete). Construction of the antenna took 8 years and required 800 helicopter flights. Because of the cold and ice, guides and construction workers were able to work only a total of 180 days. The transmitter's power will come from three generators supplied with kerosene, 18,000 liters of which have been stored at Tre-la-Tete, a 5-month supply. The antenna is protected from the wind (gusts may reach 280 km/hour) by a kind of hollow tower 10 meters high. However, the station's operation is by remote control from the Val d'Aosta because at that altitude, human presence is possible only 80 days a year.

Radio-Mont-Blanc wants to be independent, international (or more precisely, multi-regional) and essentially French-speaking. Its main objectives are to ensure, within an area of cover divided by borders which many deem to be artificial, the continuation of the French language and to respond to the information needs of regional listeners... According to its director, Roland Dhordain, "Radio-Mont-Blanc should be a radio of companionship and contact, a radio of dialogue, giving priority to technical assistance and renewed gaiety. Music will occupy 80% of all programming; information and services 20%." It will be "a neighborly, closeby radio station," seeking to get away from any "Parisianism" and trying to get men to communicate... It has five minutes of advertising per hour, which must respect the "moral and political restrictions" imposed in France and Switzerland in the audiovisual field. This advertising will involve only products available in both countries.

Radio-Mont-Blanc is governed by Italian law. As far as France and Switzerland are concerned, there is a legal vacuum for the time being. The promoters hope to enjoy the de facto status of certain peripheral stations, as Europe 1 has for 20 years. To date, the International Telecommunication Union, whose headquarters are in Geneva, has not assigned it any frequency. Whatever the case, station officials, who are careful not to interfere with the broadcasts of Lyon stations, do not seem to have the slightest fear of any jamming.

J A P A N (George J Munz, South Hackensack NJ) Ed Stone is covering a lot of territory when he writes NHK has an indecipherable signal on the East Coast (RIB 63). I very seldom have problems with NHK. I do not know where Ed is located, but I am 7 miles from the George Washington Bridge; however, there is flat country and no building more than two stories high. This perhaps is a plus compared to Ed, somewhere in NY City. As I write (March 29), NHK interval signal is on 17825 at 2343; 15300 is not as good which surprises me since this is 200 kW compared to 100 kW for 17825. At 0200 GMT, both 21610 and 21640 reach So. Hackensack--

(George J Poppin, CA) R Japan observed on 15325 UTC April 5th, from 0405 , an hour earlier than usual on this frequency where Uganda dominant other nights, with live coverage of some sports event; interrupted at 0500 for English news; was National High School Baseball Tournament, which lasted until 0633 band music, anthem; stayed on in Japanese to 0700 English.

gh: Yes, R Japan sometimes suspends its usual General Service pattern to cover special events in Japanese; another occasion is the Sumo Wrestling Championship, but I forget just when that occurs. Radio Japan has at least temporarily ceased giving detailed advance program topics in Radio Japan News, using the space instead to introduce new program series in general terms. A separate sheet of April topics is outdated now, but included for instance a series on Zen on OUR HERITAGE, Tuesdays; and Sundays in the General Service. Here's R Japan's new program schedule, with the exception of the half-hour General Services at 0100, 0300, 0500, 0900, 1100, 1700, 2100, 2300--since these are the same length as the regional services in the middle block below, I wonder if programming matches??

General Service (GMT1500–1545, 1900–1945, 1300–1345)

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturaday	Sunday
10 min.	News						
5 min.	Commentary or Current Affairs						
10 min.	Radio Japan DX Corner	Economic News and Views	Science & Industry Journal	Japan Cyclopedia	Hullo from Tokyo	Weekend Focus	Our Heritage
5 min.	Crosscurrents	One in a Hundred Million	Japan Today	Let's Learn Japanese	Weekly Editorial Roundup		
5 min.						Nihongo News Digest –Weekly Review in Simplified Japanese	What's on Radio Japan
5 min.	News						

Middle East & North African Service· European Service (I) (II)·Southeast Asian Service (II)·South Asian & African Service

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
10 min.	News							
5 min.	Commentary or Current Affairs							
5 min.	Crosscurrents	One in a Hundred Million	Japan Today	Let's Learn Japanese	Music	Weekend Focus	DX Corner	Hullo Europe or Hullo Asia & Africa (once a month)
10 min.					Science & Industry Journal		What's on Radio Japan	

North American Service·North & South American and Hawaiian Service·Australian & New Zealand Service

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
10 min.	News						
10 min.	Commentary or Current Affairs						
5 min.	Music	One in a Hundred million	Let's Practice Japanese	Music		Weekend Focus	Hullo America or Hullo Australasia
10 min.	Radio Japan DX Corner			Japan Cyclopedia	Science & Industry Journal		
5 min.	Crosscurrents	Our Heritage	Japan Today	Let's Speak Japanese	Weekly Editorial Roundup	What's on Radio Japan	
10 min.	Asian News						Nihongo News Digest (Australian & New Zealand Sce.)

(Joel Rubin, CA) I was surprised to hear Hebrew songs at 0930, Sunday while I was tuning around 49m. It turned out to be a weekly program on FEN [6155 kHz].

gh: Sked effective thru Apr 24 via John Pascoe gives this as EAST OF EDEN Sun 0930-1000. Here's the full evening schedule when reception in North America is likeliest: (omitting NEWS on every hour)

Sunday: 1005 THE HIDDEN TRUTH, 1030 LARRY SCOTT, 1105 THE FUSION MOVE, 1205 KING BISCUIT FLOWER HOUR 1305 TOM CAMPBELL's PLAYBACK.

Mon-Fri: 0930 OPINION, 1005 JIM PEWTER, 1035 GOLDEN DAYS OF RADIO, 1105 WOLFMAN JACK, 1205 CBS RADIO MYSTERY THEATER, 1250 POINT OF LAW, 1255 EARTH NEWS, 1305 PETE SMITH, 1405 ROLAND BYNUM. Saturday: 0905 OFF THE RECORD, 1005 HISTORY OF ROCK & ROLL, 1105 SOUL SURVEY, 1205 LIVE FROM GILLEY'S, 1305 DICK CLARK's MUSIC MACHINE, 1405 PRIME CUTS.

(John Pascoe, Arlington WA) Note that FEN is audible here from around 0300 on 15260, fair-poor until local sunrise on 6155 & 3910--reception on these are usually good after sunset in Japan, 0830 or so. 11750 is usually blocked by BBC and other stations. SWL correction: Note that GOLDEN DAYS OF RADIO is 1035-1100 M-F; 1005 is JIM PEWTER, a music program (pop).

L E B A N O N (Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway) Re April RIB, the "north of the country" referred to in the item about Star of Hope TV obviously in the north of Israel. No way they would reach far north in Lebanon, with both the anti-Lebanon and Lebanon mountain ridges in between. Their main target is probably UN soldiers in S Lebanon and I wouldn't be surprised if they add Arabic for the benefit of the local population in major Haddad's "Free Lebanon." The whole Star/Voice of Hope/KING operation actually seems hyped-up and not what it pretends to be. I served with the UN interim force in Leba-

non, Summer 1980. At that time their news coverage was fragmentary as well as heavily slanted. Their mission appeared to be other than Christian. International news was presumably picked up from other shortwave stations. WORD's attempt to cover news from the home countries of the UNIFIL forces was dilletantic and spurious, and revealed general ignorance on the news editor's part (like calling Norway's former female prime minister a "Mr.") Local news was collected and censored by major Haddad's political advisors and handed over to the American newsreader on a piece of paper. At times scheduled newscasts were postponed because the news hadn't come in. This was usually after there had been "incidents" in the area. In Arabic, the station changes from "Voice of Hope" to "Loubnan al-Hurr," which means "Free Lebanon." The Arabic newscasters took off where the Americans left: in one memorable incident, the English newscast included an allegation that a named Norwegian officer was responsible for the Norwegian UN Battalion's "drift towards the left." One hour later, the Arabic newscaster blandly stated that the same officer was the chief of the "communist cell" in the battallion. No mere shade of a nuance! One or two times they linked up with Kol Israel for more complete coverage, especially after a PLO terrorist attack inside Israel. I have noticed, by the way, that Kol Israel is very careful whenever they report on WORD.

The use of WORD and KING is absurd, by the way. Call-signs have hardly been used in Europe and the Middle East for station identification after the second world war, and would mean nothing to the audience they have. WORD never reached far at daytime, it even gave sub-standard reception on the Mediterranean coast only about 50 miles away. Northwards it didn't even reach that far, and I was never able to hear it in Beirut after dark. It could be heard with QRM 3 [moderate interference] in Amman and Jerusalem after sunset. The studio building is in a small shell-damaged house on the road between the UN Zone and Metullah in Israel. A small detachment of Haddad soldiers used to exercise outside. The English-language announcers are all Americans. They were housed at the Arazim Motel in the border resort of Metullah. The Arazim also is the meeting place of UN soldiers on business in Israel, major Haddad's coffee place, meeting place for Israeli and Free Lebanon officers as well as a popular lodging for tourists. The announcers are allowed to pass to and from Israel on demand and a little shelling did not scare them from going to work. Opposite the Arazim there are two big boards asking for support and money for "Free Lebanon" and WORD. The old British airstrip mentioned in April RIB has been turned into agricultural cultivation years ago, and would in fact need complete reconstruction. Marjayoun, by the way, is Arabic and means "The Valley of the Springs." One of the four springs of the River Jordan is in Marjayoun.

The Voice of Hope staff generally tried to avoid us or make the meetings as brief as possible when we approached them at the Arazim. They never approached us, but they were never unfriendly. While I was there, we had an episode where two Haddad teenage soldiers were killed by Irish UN soldiers when they attacked an Irish position. Three Irish soldiers were later taken prisoner and executed by Haddad's soldiers for this. Voice of Hope willingly let itself be used for a series of interviews and talks with Haddad about the traditions of vendettas in South Lebanon. The climax was when the chief of the Arabic programs of the station, Frances Ruzek (sp?) told us that more than a thousand men had been killed in a vendetta in the area that had lasted for 40 years and started with the slaughter of a camel!! Message obviously being: take care, UN soldiers, we'll kill you for nothing if we can call it a vendetta. Mondays at 1800 GMT they broadcast UNIFIL HOUR. The Norwegian music they play must be at least 20 years old and has no appeal whatsoever to soldiers in the 20-30 age bracket. There were no request shows or listeners' programme, which one could expect from a station whose basic motive seems to be psychological warfare. One reason for this could be that the United Nations had background information on the station and sent out an order that the UN forces under no circumstances were to cooperate with the Voice of Hope. During my tour Voice of Hope also tested a mediumwave transmitter on 1594 kHz in parallel with 945. Could this have been rebuilt into a SW transmitter?

L I B Y A (Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway) (March 20) R. Jamahiriya promises to start a mailbag program soon, so watch out--you could be quoted. Their revolutionary songs in English have obviously been made by American singers -- anybody know who? (March 31) R. Jamahariya heard Wed. Mar. 31 with post bag in first half of 2300-2400 UTC transmission, with "replies to your letters and questions by our directors." This is the first time I've heard it; I don't know if it's aired on other days than Wednesday. It certainly wasn't aired yesterday (a Tuesday). (April 6) R. Jamahiriya now 2200-2300 [on 11815] because of Summer Time [which began April 1, like in the USSR...]

(Joel Rubin, CA) I think Libyan time at 2340 GMT is 0040, not 1240. I know Qadafi is a bit crazy, but I don't think he's made "Darkness at Noon" an official policy of the Jamahiriya Observatory.

(William Dang, Calgary Alta) R. Jamahiriya heard loud and clear on 11815 during the 2300-2400 English broadcast. Programs are a mixture of information and propaganda, with more emphasis on the latter. These include a reading from the Holy Quran; excerpt from the Green Book; the American Invasion, "A... look at the atrocities perpetrated by Reagan's Administration in the endeavor to spread its tentacles for complete world domination," etc., etc. NEWS at 2330; FOCUS ON THE JAMAHIRIYA, "A general look at the cultural, political, social and economic life in the Jamahiriya," (this is a weekly program heard Sundays, not too heavily propagandized and shows promise). At the end of this particular broadcast

was a revolutionary song (sung to a western pop beat and instrumental backup) called "The Third Universal Theory". I wonder how high up it is on the Libyan Top 40?

(Boruch M Selevan, Brooklyn NY) R. Jamahariyah gives a good signal and has a new program FOCUS ON THE JAMAHARIYAH about Libya, weekly, Sundays around 2340, 2345, starting March 7 or 14.

(Richard Eckman, Rockford IL) This is too much. Libya's English service makes Radio Jamahiriyah without a doubt the most entertaining station on the waves today. Just this week [March 20] I heard readings from Qaddafi's All Purpose Green Book & Warranty Manual, comments ranging from the role of women throughout history to a basic foundation for condemning Marx, Sartre & friends. Also, RJ's daily Koran reading was once this past week followed up by an instrumental version of "I Don't Know How to Love Him" --from Jesus Christ, Superstar! They also like to follow up the regular anti-U.S. commentary with Supertramp, Kraftwerk, or the like. Good music, revolutionary rhetoric and philosophical enlightenment. What more could one ask for? If Tirana was only so much fun....

(Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY) Muamar says parliaments, bodies of elected representatives of the people, really anti-democratic rather than being instruments of democracy (of course a republican form of government isn't necessarily democratic--but how democratic is the Jamahiriyah?) Radio Jam/ sufficiently outrageous to provide some interesting listening. Dig those rock style revolutionary songs.

(Terry Bowden, DX Ontario) [Here's another report on the same broadcast mentioned in March RIB p 16] R Jamahriyah interviews a Mr Schmidt, an Americal oil man in Libya. Schmidt spoke very haltingly - it was clear he was nervous, and the RJ interviewer really put the screws in him to get him to say nasty things about Reagan. The interviewer insisted that Reagan is "launching a feverish campaign to condemn Libya." He asked Schmidt to describe Reagan. Schmidt said "Well, I only know him as a bad movie actor. He's really out of his..." Schmidt stopped himself. The RJ man chimed in gleefully, "Mind?" "No," Schmidt said. "He's out of his character as President." But Schmidt was pressured into saying he felt safer in Libya than in the US, that he hated Reagan's policies which hurt the poor, and that "Col. Qaddafi tried to make up with Reagan but Reagan ignored his friendship. Just because we're a superpower doesn't mean we should push little countries around. The Libyan people treat us like family." RJ's man asked him to tell the US what he thought of Reagan's vicious lies. Schmidt assured us there was no truth in US allegations of a Libyan hit squad. Finally RJ's announcer said Schmidt was "one of those called a traitor for not leaving his job in Libya." There are of course two sides to every story. But Schmidt did seem very nervous indeed.

M O N A C O (Religious Broadcasting magazine, April 1982 via Ken MacHarg) TWR Monte Carlo Gets New Superpower Transmitter. TWR is installing a new 500,000 watt shortwave transmitter as part of a major expansion of its Monte Carlo facilities [Actually in France, probably]. Incorporating the latest solid-state design features, the new transmitter will feed two new curtain antenna systems which are supported by three 150-foot towers. Each antenna system permits transmission to three individual target areas and is capable of beaming signals from the existing 100,000 watt shortwave transmitter as well as the new super-power unit. The new installation more than doubles TWR/Monte Carlo signal strength in its vast target area. Covering Europe, North Africa and the Middle East, TWR/MC broadcasts Gospel programs in 35 languages.

N E T H E R L A N D S (Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN) R. Nederland will be moving SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK to Saturdays come July. The Tuesday slot will be filled by a program that will have guests who are visiting Holland come in to discuss their lives, their work, and I would think their impressions of The Netherlands. The music will be supplied by recordings of the guests' choice.

(Ken Wong, Burnaby BC) A letter being sent to RN MEDIA NETWORK: I consider RN's MEDIA NETWORK one of the best DX programs on the air. I have kept a copy since March of last year when I got back into SWLing. I always get annoyed when there are breaks in transmissions during the 0230 and 0530 UTC relays from Bonaire. The latest and worst ones happened during the March 26 transmissions. The 0230 UTC 6165 kHz transmissions had breaks of 18, 16, 7, 11, 3 and 5 seconds in duration. The 0530 UTC 6165 and 9715 kHz transmissions had simultaneous breaks of 9 and 11 seconds. Except for the 5 second break during the Victor Goonetilleke segment the other 7 breaks happened during the MARCOM segment. You have said on the air in the past that you have had problems. Why haven't they been remedied by now?

(Andy Robins, Kalamazoo MI) I was disappointed to hear that Marks axed your RIB feature in MEDIA NETWORK. Writing in protest would be a pointless gesture on my part; he only becomes more paranoid and unpleasant as criticism mounts. The whole situation at RN's English section seems to be a classic case of announcers and producers doing their own thing without regard to the audience. People like Marks really want to be on commercial domestic radio in the U.K. They no doubt view RN as a springboard. Too bad we have to put up with the commercialized fare they prepare for their portfolios.

(Frederick Leinker, Ft Wayne IN) I can understand why you don't contribute to MEDIA NETWORK anymore. Jonathan Marks "marks time"! I haven't got the time. RN has gone to commercialism and is selling me nothing.

(Jaime Báguena, Radio Nederland Info-DX, March) In his New Year speech, our Director General, Mr. Acda, announced the final approval by the government for the start of construction of RN's new transmitter plant in Flevoland, one of the new Dutch polders, where 15 years ago there was nothing but water and today large cities are springing up like Almere and Lelystad. According to Mr Acda, this news is a cause for us to rejoice greatly, since in Holland a project of this magnitude involves a ten-year delay in order to carry out all kinds of pro-and-con studies, investigations of financial and ecological effects, etc. With this decision, the other two alternatives are dropped, that is remodeling the existing Lopik station or building a new transmitter plant in the province of Zeeland on the southwest coast. The remodeling of the Lopik site would have caused serious inconveniences, above all in view of the disturbances to the inhabitants caused by interference to their electrical appliances and also by possible environmental contamination in the form of excessive electromagnetic radiation. The most attractive alternative was Zeeland. According to studies carried out there, it would have been possible to improve coverage of the Northern Hemisphere (U.S.A., China, Japan). The new Flevoland station will entail a decrease in the width of its coverage by some 300 km [sic]. The largest 'but' in this plan was possible interference to maritime traffic in the very congested Main Canal. This would be aggravated by the fact that many cargo ships, above all those sailing under the flags of Panamá and Liberia, do not posess radiocommunication apparatus approved by competent authorities and which very often are seriously deficient. The new transmitter plant will be somewhat smaller than the present Lopik site. The antennas to be used will be verticals; more than 20 masts among which the antennas will be attached. Unlike Lopik, only one type of antenna will be used instead of two. The masts will vary from 50 to 110 meters high. The selection of one type of antenna is directly related to the present trend in SWBC to use "less polluting" antennas. This means that antennas should be as directional as possible, so that they do not cover regions outside the target area. It is hoped that the new Flevoland site can begin operations towards the end of 1984.

NEW ZEALAND

Arthur T. Cushen M.B.E.

The big news and the very bad news is the pending closure of the External Service of Radio New Zealand.

There was radio and television publicity on this on Wednesday; there were several press and radio statements from the Foreign Minister and the Minister of Broadcasting and also of course the reaction from Radio New Zealand, Cook Islands and myself as National President of New Zealand Radio DX League, which resulted in press and radio publicity, voice reports and the rest over the past day.

The reasons given are the saving of $200,000 by closing of the External Service which is funded by our Foreign Affairs Department. You will recall in 1976 that Radio New Zealand Shortwave closed down for 5 weeks but due to the pressure from listeners world wide the Government reinstated the broadcasts. The Minister, Mr. Cooper, in his statement was full of inaccuracies and these are the main points:-

1. He claimed that the cost of refurbishing the transmitters was $6M. As you know WRNO has started from scratch having to buy land, tower, transmitter of 100kW for around $750,000, and we feel that this is about the cost of a new transmitter for Radio New Zealand.

2. The Minister said that Radio Australia was providing an English service to South Pacific and is adequate, and New Zealand need not continue in that area. He failed to point out that Radio New Zealand External Service broadcasts in six of the Polynesian languages of the Pacific and this is the only station in the world that broadcasts in those languages, and as well of course the introduction of Japanese on the transmission has created a lot of interest from listeners in that part of the world and tourism has increased and a lot of this is due to the work of Radio New Zealand.

gh: From other sources, I understand that the Labour opposition is against the closing of RNZ, since Radio Australia would then be dominant among Pacific listeners.

(Robert Schukai, Jr., St Louis, MO) RNZ is providing some excellent signals after 0500 on 17705 kHz. I received them SIO 433 March 18th from 0510 until 0635. At 0600 they featured news, then CHECKPOINT, a commentary on current news. Then, after sports news and a roundup of the headlines, regional news began. No cricket matches can be covered from Wellington City Grounds before March 22 due to a strike by city council labourers.

gh: Unfortunately, BBC WS earlied its opening on 17705 in late March to before 0600.

(Tony King, NEW ZEALAND CALLING, March 15) The Minister of Foreign Affairs for the NZ Government has announced that as from April 1, his department will no longer fund the SW operations of RNZ. In the absence of alternative funding being found in the meantime the SW service will close down at 1215 GMT Wednesday March 31. Reconsideration of this decision will depend on pressure from the listening audience, and any listeners recognising the value of shortwave radio may register their concern

3. The Minister seemed to fail to realise that Radio New Zealand is heard well throughout the world, and I did include in one of my discussions on the Shortwave Service a recording from a friend in Edmonton, Alberta of a Radio New Zealand broadcast just recorded in an apartment without any aerials which showed almost perfect reception, and I think this is typical of what can be received in the Pacific area. The Minister neglects the fact that the ending of Radio New Zealand will end communication with New Zealand Forces in Singapore, other New Zealanders throughout the Asian and Pacific area and the many thousands of New Zealanders living in Australia.

I have had many calls from other League members throughout the country, and we would like to appeal to shortwave listeners everywhere to voice their concern at the New Zealand Government's announcement of the planned termination of the Shortwave Service. They can do this by writing to the Prime Minister, R.Hon. R. Muldoon, House of Representatives, Wellington, New Zealand and expressing their concern at the possible loss of New Zealand's Shortwave Service.

with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, Private Bag, Wellington, New Zealand.

(Bruce Tindall, Houston TX) RNZ's MIDNIGHT REPORT, 1200 GMT April 2, said the foreign minister would be meeting with the head of the broadcasting corp. within a week to discuss the future of the SW service. They said the foreign minister had asked people (which people?), while on a tour of the Pacific recently, how much use they made of the service, and found the answer "not positive". He said he didn't think "news of NZ road accidents" was of sufficient interest to foreigners to warrant the continuation of the service (at NZ$180,000 a year). Sounds bad for the home team, but at least they've managed to stay on the air past the April 1 deadline feared earlier. But after hearing your warning that RNZ might go off the air April 1, I sent a telegram to Prime Minister Muldoon urging that the service be continued. Two days later I received a telegram from his office, acknowledging receipt of my message, but not committing pro or con continued funding.

gh: Although RNZ SW received a one-month reprieve, it appears the service is quite likely to be axed, as Mr Cooper, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, seems determined to cut it. So things seem rather gloomy. A letter writing campaign by listeners is the only way to save it. Letters from the USA, especially may help in view of the close involvement in many international affairs between the US and NZ governments. A couple of other press reports, or rather editorials opposed closing down the SW service: "NZ Calling--Warts and All", in the March 13 NZ Herald (Auckland), and "Our voice to Pacific," in the March 11 Auckland Star.

Pacific radio to continue

WELLINGTON, Today (PA). — Radio New Zealand's shortwave broadcasts to the Pacific will continue at least until the end of April, says the Broadcasting Corporation's public affairs manager, Mr Charles Martin.

He confirmed that the service was under review and awaiting a decision from the Government on whether the annual Foreign Affairs vote support for $200,000 would continue.

The Opposition shadow Minister of Broadcasting, Mr Jonathan Hunt, said earlier that usually reliable sources had informed him the service would end tomorrow.

The Prime Minister, Mr Muldoon, told a press conference: "I would suggest that you don't take any more notice of Mr Hunt on this issue than you should on any other issue."

The acting Minister of Broadcasting, Mr McLay, and Mr Muldoon "know nothing" of any decision that is supposed to have been made by Foreign Affairs to cease its financial support.

Mr Muldoon said: "If it is proposed that it should cease, it is certainly not known to the acting minister or to any member of cabinet."

Speaking after the Cabinet met yesterday, Mr Muldoon said no decision had been made on the vote yet, "but it is widely known that Foreign Affairs have put this matter up as one part of their 3% cut."

Auckland Star, Tuesday, March 30, 1982

(Joel Rubin, CA) ROUND THE HORNE is on RNZ, Saturdays at 0300 GMT.

(Bob Shrader, Austin TX) The winter 1982 (Vol. 32, #1) issue of Journal of Communication includes several articles on radio. "Radio: The Style of News Language," by Allan Bell, examines newscasts (including those of the BBC World Service) carried by five New Zealand stations.

[non] N I C A R A G U A (Robert Schukai Jr., St Louis MO) Radio Quince de Septiembre is coming through with very little jamming. I heard them on GMT March 17 and 18 on 5565 kHz. I received them on the 17th from 0415 to 0435 sign-off and on the 18th at 0429-0438*. The program content which follows is from the 17th: 0424-0430, their usual Miskito program. Then at 0430, an English announcement stated that one could hear QdS at 1 p.m. daily. Then, later at 0433, they signed off in Spanish claiming, "Preferimos vivir libre en estas montañas que esclavos en las ciudades." To conclude the transmission, they played what I believe to be the national anthem.

(Tony W Campbell, Waynesboro VA) I listened to Radio Quince de Septiembre on GMT March 30. The broadcast started at 0305 on 5565. Everything was all right until 0309 when a jammer turned on, blocking Radio Quince's signal. What follows is one hell of a SWL experience. From 0309 to 0328 R. Quince de Septiembre and the jammer were on frequencies as low as 5525 and as high as 5595. Soon as R. Quince would start their frequency change of 10, 20, 30 kHz and start broadcasting, the jammer would tune to that frequency and completely drown it out. From 0309 to 0328 I counted the radio station and the jammer making 19 frequency changes. Then at 0328 as I was searching the dial to see what frequency Radio Quince de Septiembre was on next, I found them in the clear on 5505 kHz with no jammer!--their 20th frequency change. Then for some mysterious reason at 0321 they moved from 5505 to 5515, but then the jammer caught up with them and at 0338 Radio

Quince moved up to 5555 where they and the jammer were on till 0440. I counted a total of 22 frequency changes that Radio Quince de Septiembre made in a space of 27 minutes. Is this a world record?

(Steve Bonadio, Watertown NY) The boys in Managua have done it again. Radio Quince de Septiembre is being jammed. It started on their regular evening transmission (0300-0400 GMT daily) at 0309 March 30. The operators of R. QdS somehow found out about this (probably by a telephone network in the nation of origin, most likely Honduras), and by 0314 they shifted from 5565 to 5570. The jamming followed. They made a big jump up to around 5598. Quickly, in came the jamming. A big jump to 5545. It took a while, but the jammers found them. Throughout the hour long transmission, various frequencies were tried, for example: 5525, 5600, 5545, 5590, various frequencies between 5525 and 5600. For a while around 0325, R. QdS stayed on 5530 and let itself be jammed. Later, around 0340, they settled on 5565, their old frequency, and let it 'rain down upon them.' All frequencies are relative ± 5 kHz because 1) Some of the frequencies were used such a short period of time, my eyes and my HQ-180A didn't come together quick enough; 2) I don't have a frequency readout. The transmissions are now going past 0400; I don't know if it is because of the jamming or not, as I think most of the shows are taped beforehand, but I may be wrong. The jamming would slowly 'inch in' on a frequency when the R. QdS transmitter changed frequency. The jammer would have a loud hum modulation, and it would slowly creep in on the R. QdS signal in precise steps, the same way every time. This does suggest what type of jamming transmitter the Nicaraguans are using.

(Shane Mercer, Tyler TX) Radio 15th of September is heard now at 0400+ in English/Spanish and Miskito on the new frequency of 6940 approximate, replacing 5565a which was usually jammed. English program had man with "We are confronting comunistas who are trying to eliminate our beliefs. They have attacked our churches in so many ways. The obligation to work on Good Friday is terrible. We are not atheists; we are Christians!" Much of this, followed by quick Spanish and into the above message read in Miskito. Gives transmission times as 6:30 pm, 1:00 pm, and 10:00 pm. Also 5:30 am, 12:00 pm and 9:00 pm [time zone conversion?]. In Spanish mentions "Costa Atlántica"; good signal at SIO 545; unjammed as of yet; April 5.

(William J Martin, Wilmington DE) R. 15 de Septiembre using new frequency of 6900, heard as early as 2346 GMT on April 9 (Good Friday) with relatively sedate programming--frequent mentions of Nicaragua and choral religious music. Also heard 6900 in use April 11 from 0345 to 0430 tuneout (with 7 minute English spot at 0404); signal weak but clear both nights.

(John Santosuosso, Lakeland FL) Radio Quince de Septiembre heard on new frequency of approx. 6897, 0140-0345 tuneout April 10, with what appeared to be a special Good Friday program. Much of the broadcast appeared to be religious programming rather than political. Wonder if the new frequency, near Vencereremos may be an attempt to discourage jamming. Signal was good with excellent modulation.

(Steve Reinstein, Miramar FL) Radio 15 de Septiembre heard April 13 at 0338+ on 7000 kHz! Weak but unjammed; not sure if parallel 5565 because jammers were totally demolishing 5565 at this time. Beware La Juventud Progresista Cubana who also use this frequency.

(Tony W Campbell, VA) R Quince logged on 7030 April 13th GMT from 0307 when I came across them to 0424 sign-off. Good signal although occasional ham QRM. They had English at 0359-0406. Said that the government was killing innocent people. The jammer was on 5565 the three times that I checked when Radio Quince de Septiembre was on the air. Another day, another frequency change. I checked 7030 at 0305 April 14, where they were on the previous day, but no sign of them. This time they were on 6280 [sic] from 0320 when I first heard them, to 0421 sign-off. I guess they believed there was too much ham QRM on 7030. Still, there

Radio Zinica

By GLENN HAUSER

In the May issue of *Review of International Broadcasting*, shortwave monitor Robert Mounce of Antioch, Tenn., writes about Radio Zinica, Nicaragua:

"On March 1, Radio Zinica was in the clear on 6120 kHz, and I tuned in for the whole hour-long program in English, 'Revolution Now.' It's on every night at 8 p.m. EST, Monday-Friday, except for occasional pre-emptions for baseball coverage in Spanish. But reception here depends on catching the BBC weaker than usual or missing from the same frequency.

"'Revolution Now' is a news, information and music program for all English-speaking people of the Atlantic coast 'in and out of Nicaragua.' The announcer's name sounded like Ridell Hawkins; the station address is P.O. Box 25, Bluefields, Free Nicaragua, and the phone number is 481.

"The main topic the night I listened was education, since school has opened in Nicaragua that day. Hawkins said that parents have no excuse to keep their children out of school, now that education in Nicaragua is 'as free as the wind.' He said that 250,000 people are taking adult education courses, encouraged more to do so, and gave the name of someone in Bluefields to contact for more information. Those who have taken the courses were encouraged to share what they have learned as illiteracy is around 11.5 percent.

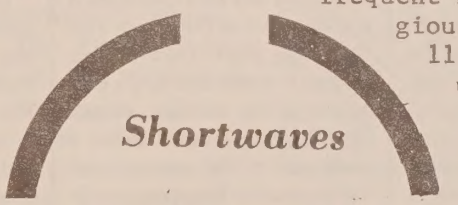
"He said that during April the 'Grand Census' will be taken and he hoped that everyone would cooperate when the census takers come to the door. Workshops would be given for anyone who did not know what the census was all about.

"Hawkins also reported this unusual item: '20,000 chickens of one day birth' were given to the Miskito (and Sita and Suma) Indians and 350 heads of household 'were instructed in the care and feeding of the animals.' A new experiment in self-help social welfare?

"Music this night was all reggae; almost all of it was off a Peter Tosh album, 'Legalize It.' I think Hawkins makes for a fairly good 'personality' broadcaster — I have certainly become enthralled by Radio Zinica. Any North American should be able to catch 'Revolution Now' if they have the luck and patience to find the BBC of 6120. Equipment and antenna should be no problem as I have been hearing them with an ICF-2001 and a random wire antenna thrown across my room.

"All Americans should try to tune them in (along with the English segments on anti-Nicaraguan clandestine Radio Quince de Septiembre, varying around 11:20 p.m. on 5565 kHz) and not rely on Al Haig's view of events in this area of the world. After all, that's why you have a shortwave receiver — right?"

(Greensburg PA Tribune-Review April 11 via Bill Dymond)



was a little QRM on 6820 [sic]. By the way, the jammer was on the two times I checked. Once on 5565 and the next time on 5555. If I could bet anyone, I could bet them that Radio Quince de Septiembre will make yet another frequency change April 15 when I listen in. P.S., English was 0401-0406 Apr 14.

N I G E R I A (Black Enterprise, March 1982, via Ed Allen, Baltimore MD)

Nigeria On The Air

Randy Daniels: another option for black professionals

CBS news correspondent Randy Daniels has signed a $2 million contract with the Nigerian government to direct its television development program, marking the first time that an African nation has reached out to black Americans for such technical assistance.

Daniels resigned from CBS last January to accept the position with the Nigerian National Television Authority (NTA). The pilot program is part of an overall plan to upgrade rapidly the nation's technical television operations and to improve the gathering, packaging, and dissemination of news nationally.

Daniels's corporation, Jacaranda Productions, has put together a team of 20 black television producers, directors, cameramen, sound technicians, and other high-skill specialists. The team will work with NTA management to bring Nigerian television newscasts up to international standards. They plan to retrain local newscasters and technicians, redesign studio sets, expand and improve news coverage and presentations, and upgrade satellite and ground transmissions to local stations in the country's 19 states. The team departed for Lagos at the end of January and will work in the West African country for at least a year.

Daniels, 30, had worked as a CBS correspondent for almost 10 years. A graduate of Southern Illinois University, he set up CBS's East African news operation in Nairobi in 1977, and served as bureau chief for three years. During his assignment, he supervised the bureau's total news and technical operation, including satellite transmissions. It was based on these achievements that he was recruited by the Nigerians.

The venture is a dramatic and historic example of an option that increasingly is being explored by skilled black media professionals. "It offers an opportunity to excel in the craft," said one of the skilled journalists accompanying Daniels.

Nigerian news is broadcast in English, the national language of Nigeria, a former British colony. With a population of 80 million, the sub-Saharan nation is the most populous on the Continent. As a wealthy member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, Nigeria exports about half of its 2.2-million-barrel daily oil production to the United States, second only to Saudi Arabia.

The new, progressive Nigerian administration under President Alhaji Shehu Shagari, a 56-year-old former teacher, more than any past president is acutely aware of the critical role that media play in the lives of its citizens at home and in the projection of the message abroad. The Nigerian venture is but a small part of that country's effort to counter European media domination on the Continent with a credible, technically proficient and well-financed information order of its own.

This achievement, in the Nigerian view, is a significant first step in advancing the New World Order that would allow Third World nations to limit the power of the Western media that invade and dominate their lives.

—*Les Payne*

N O R W A Y (Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo) Summer sked says two new 500 kW transmitters will be tested throughout the summer and fall, thc not for North America due to radiation fears among the locals at Kvitsøy site. Also says transmission pattern will be changed before end of the year to twenty-two 45 minute transmissions a day rather than eleven 90-minute programs. Presumably this means that NORWAY THIS WEEK will also be broadcast 22 times rather than 11 on Sundays. East Coast DXers watch out for new 1200 kw mediumwave transmitter at Kvitsøy, which will cover the North Atlantic for the Norwegian fishing fleet and merchant navy with home service program on 1314 kHz, replacing Stavanger.

(Joel Rubin, Berkeley CA) That 11-meter broadcast has to be for Central America, not west coast North America--who would want to get up to listen to 11 meters at 5 am--before sunrise? The last half hour or so may be audible in a couple of weeks or so, on good days.

gh: The Telecommunications Administration apparently misplaced the 26040 frequency at 1300-1430 in the wrong block on its schedule. [Later changed to 26030].

P E R U (Iván Tenorio Matute, Administrador, Radio Atlántida, Iquitos, March 6 letter to William Krause, Anoka MN) We will be especially glad to receive correspondence, since it will be very important to us. Every letter we receive will be read during our 25th anniversary month which we are celebrating around June 16, 1982. We hope to hear from you again and from your radio listening friends, telling us about our reception in your very important and wonderful city.

gh: And he enclosed a Monday-Saturday program schedule; some pertinent excerpts, local time: 0355 APERTURA TRANSMISIÓN, 0400 CUANDO SUENA EL MANGUARE, 0530 HORIZONTES DE ESPERANZAS (programa evangélico, música peruana-costa-sierra y selva), 0605 FEDERACIÓN CAMPESINA DE MAYNAS (informativo), 0635 LA HORA NATURISTA (medicina natural), 0700 LA VOZ DEL ORIENTE... 1700 LA HORA DE LOS WEMBLER'S (conjunto musical de Iquitos), 1730 EL SHOW DE LOS PANCHOS (música romántica), 1800 TROCHA TURÍSTICA (cultural-educativo), 1835 RADIOPERIÓDICO PUNTO A PARTE, 1900 MENSAJES A LOS RÍOS, 1945 ANTORCHA APRISTA (programa político), 2000 MENSAJES DE CUMPLEAÑOS, 2015 DEMOCRACIA Y PUEBLO (político), 2030 RADIOPERIÓDICO "SUCESOS", 2100 RONDAS POLICIALES, 2115 RADIOPERIÓDICO TRES FRONTERAS, 2130 RADIOPERIÓDICO "IMPACTO" (Mon-Fri), 2215 MENSAJES DE CUMPLEAÑOS, 2230 EL DESFILE MUSICAL DE LOS GRANDES ÉXITOS, 2300 SERENATA DE AMOR (Mon-Fri; música instrumental romántica), 0100 CIERRE DE TRANSMISION.

P H I L I P P I N E S (UADX) Some interesting statistics of RadioVeritas Asia's mail in January, by language: Tamil 2673, Sinhala 1479, Bengali 1150, Japanese 482, Indonesian 307, English 246, Burmese

138, Chinese (Mainland 73, SE Asia 63), Telugu 64, Korean 37, Thai 11; Total 7272 letters.

P O L A N D (gh) Thanks also to many others for clippings about Radio Solidarity: Ken MacHarg, Henry L DuRant, Rufus Jordan, Bill Dymond, Steve Reinstein for versions of the AP story; a Los Angeles Times version via Newsday (tnx Bob Foxworth) and via Tribune-Review (tnx Dymond); Washington Post (Foxworth), NY Times (Foxworth and Darryl Holland), all April 13; and John Santosuosso for a report from BBC news, 2200 Apr 12.

The Mar. 29 Philadelphia Inquirer had an AFP story (via Joe Hanlon) about how Lech Wałęsa spends a lot of time smoking and listening to western radio; same paper Apr. 12 reported on notices appearing in Warsaw churches about the upcoming Radio Solidarity broadcast.

(John Pascoe, Arlington WA) Now that Radio Polonia is back on its normal schedule, I think it should be asked--Why did it use a limited schedule? When all external broadcasts shut down Dec. 13, I think it was fairly clear that the government was slowing the flow of information (albeit censored) to the outside. When it returned to the air on its limited schedule, presumably Europe was now being served again. Why didn't the full schedule (especially the North America beams) return until March? Here are some possible answers: They were getting even with us for imposing sanctions. The broadcasters were needed to censor more material. The transmitters were needed for jamming (however, it is reported that Russia is doing the Polish jamming). To maintain a 'crisis' atmosphere at the station. All in all, the Polish authorities should realize that nothing short of a complete TV/radio stoppage will end the flow of government information to the west, since 227 kHz longwave and TV can be easily monitored outside Poland.

Secret radio station broadcasts in Poland

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — "Radio Solidarity," a clandestine station broadcasting music, news and advice on how to resist martial law, went on the air for the first time Monday and accused the official press of lying.

It was the first broadcast by resistance forces in Poland since Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski declared martial law Dec. 13 and suspended Solidarity, the only independent union in the Soviet bloc.

The program began precisely at 9 p.m. (2 p.m. EST) on 70.1 Mhz on ultra short airwaves. The station's schedule had been announced previously through small, typewritten notices distributed around Warsaw, and its broadcast debut lasted 8½ minutes without interruption or disturbance.

"Here is Radio Solidarity," said first a man and then a woman, following a brief, eight-note jingle that was used by the Polish Resistance during World War II.

"We are sorry in advance for those who won't be able to receive our broadcast," the woman said. "We are really sorry because we realize how our voice is expected."

There was no way to check the source of the broadcast or the identities of the announcers, but some listeners said the program almost certainly had the approval of the suspended trade union since reports it was to be broadcast had been around long enough to deny.

The program denied official press reports that the thousands of Solidarity activists interned for anti-state activities receive better treatment than regular prisoners.

"It is not true that internment is something different from ordinary prison," it said. "We still get information about beatings in internment camps."

It claimed that a student of Catholic theology had been beaten during an investigation, and was still subjected to beatings despite what the broadcast said was his need of hospitalization.

The program was a slap in the face to the martial-law authorities who exercise strict censorship over Poland's state-owned press.

"We can easily imagine that the owners of our mass media, our obligatory media of order, will want to pretend to be our radio station in order to disinform public opinion," the male announcer said. "The two of us will always be on the air. God grant it to the successful end when our radio station stops being needed."

The announcers said "observers" were scattered through the city and asked people to indicate how reception of the program was by flashing their house lights three times if it was very good, twice if good and once if bad.

The next broadcast will be at 9 p.m. April 30.

(Springfield MA Morning Union, Apr. 13 via P Musiak)

R O M A N I A (via Kraig W Krist, VA) Radio Bucharest English program schedule valid from Nov. 9, 1981: Daily at 1300, COMMENTARY, SPORTS, MUSIC. 1930 & 0200 COMMENTARY, NEWSREEL. Monday 1930 & 0200 YOUTH CLUB, DX PROGRAMME; 2100 & 0400 COMMENTARY, HOME NEWS, SPORTS ROUND-UP. Tuesday 1930 & 0200 FAVOURITE TUNES, TOURIST NEWS; 2100 & 0400 ROMANIA TODAY & TOMORROW. Wednesday 1930 & 0200 ROMANIAN MUSICIANS, LET'S TALK IT OVER, DX MAILBAG; 2100 & 0400 FRIENDSHIP & COOPERATION. Thursday: 1930 & 0200 THE SKYLARK, PAGES OF HISTORY: 2100 & 0400 SPORTS MAGAZINE, LISTENERS LETTERBOX. Friday: 1930 & 0200 YOUTH CLUB, DX PROGRAMME; 2100 & 0400 SCIENCE MAGAZINE. Saturday 1930 & 0200 CULTURAL SURVEY, 2100 & 0400 TOURIST NEWS. Sunday 1930 & 0200 SUNDAY STUDIO including: LISTENERS LETTERBOX, INTERVIEWS, PHILATELIC NEWS, MUSIC. 2100 & 0400 SEVEN DAY PANORAMA. For the Pacific at 0645: Mon 7 DAY PANORAMA, Tue PAGES OF HISTORY, SPORTS ROUND UP; Wed ROMANIA TODAY & TOMORROW, Thu TOURIST NEWS/FRIENDSHIP & COOPERATION, Fri LISTENERS' LETTERBOX, Sat DX PROGRAMME/SCIENCE MAGAZINE, Sun BE OUR GUESTS For Asia at 1200 & 1500: Mon PAGES OF HISTORY, Tue YOUTH CLUB, Wed ROMANIA TODAY & TOMORROW, Thu LISTENERS LETTERBOX, Fri ANSWERING LISTENERS' QUESTIONS, Sat WEEK-END MAGAZINE/CULTURAL ARTISTIC NOTE-BOOK, Sun BE OUR GUESTS/7 DAY PANORAMA. For Africa at 0530: Mon 7 DAY PANORAMA, Tue LISTENERS' LETTERBOX, Wed YOUTH CLUB, Thu ROMANIA TODAY & TOMORROW, Fri PAGES OF HISTORY, Sat ROMANIA-AFRICA, Sun THE WEEK; BE OUR GUESTS. For Africa at 1730: Mon LISTENERS' LETTERBOX, Tue YOUTH CLUB, Wed ROMANIA TODAY & TOMORROW, Thu PAGES OF HISTORY, Fri ROMANIA-AFRICA, Sat THE WEEK; BE OUR GUESTS. Sun THE SKYLARK; 7 DAY PANORAMA.

S I E R R A L E O N E (World Broadcast News via Barry Hartley, NZ) A tradition of 30 years was ended without explanation recently when the Sierra Leone Broadcasting System /sic--it's Service -gh/ (SLBS) ceased relaying the 0700 news bulletin from the BBC. The SLBS, the first broadcasting service

in West Africa, has been based largely on the BBC model in programming and style, and most of the senior personnel were BBC-trained. Though no official statement on the dropping of the news bulletin has been made, sources link it to sustained BBC coverage of the country's general strike last year.

S O U T H A F R I C A (Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) On May 1, SATURDAY NIGHT RSA will come to an end. I've found that this program is one of the more laid-back ones on Radio RSA. Although the program did have a subtle political message that South Africa does have international contacts despite being an international pariah.

(Joel Rubin, CA) On March 21 around 0305, I heard an announcement that "This news comes to you in the World Service of the SABC." Yet another Brand-X World Service, or a Walter Mittyesque newsreader dreaming of Bush-House glory?

(Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA) I feel like I've entered the twilight zone on this one. I wrote to R. RSA and asked them why I had not received RSA Calling for some time now. Their reply was an advertisement for the Barlow-Wadley XCR-30 receiver. Unless I've missed something somewhere, what does this have to do with the publication RSA Calling??? gh: Both made in South Africa, of course!

(Henry L DuRant, Columbia SC) Difficulties in reception of Radio RSA are setting in even earlier than usual. Transmission of the 0200 service for North America on 15325 kHz was terminated effective March 29, based on propagation forecasts and reported deterioration (although my experience was that 15325 remained more than 50% reliable through the end of March, with negligible interference). Coincidentally, R Moscow resumed transmission of its North American English service on 11900 kHz, which Radio RSA had enjoyed free of interference since November 1981. The battle for 11900 is about 50-50 at this point /April 6/. On 9580, co-channel interference from BBC (Cyprus?) is becoming much more noticeable. R RSA has resumed transmission on 5980, but in my location that is wall-to-wall Chinese, courtesy WYFR's relay of VOFC on 5985. According to Pieter Martins, 5980 does provide usable reception elsewhere in North America, particularly on the West Coast.

gh: The Feb. 26 1982 issue of SA Digest (via Richard Wood) includes a mostly-illustration 3-page spread about Radio RSA, which reveals i.a. that there are 93 842 names on its mailing list.

(Radio Freedom, in English to South Africa, 5 Dec 81, via Sub-Sahara Africa Report No. 2539, via R Horvitz) ANC program-- THE LISTENERS' CORNER: "To reach us by correspondence, you can write to the following address: Radio Freedom, PO Box 7483, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Listeners from South Africa may not write their true names but use /?crude/ names to avoid victimization by the vicious racist enemy in this country. It would also be good to indicate that the name used in writing to Radio Freedom is not your real name so that when we use it, there will be no doubts and fears whether the name can be announced over the air... Some of the things we would like to get from you are suggestions, criticism and quality of reception, as most listeners who have written to us have already done. But we are also interested in listeners from South Africa telling us more about the situation inside the country; the crimes perpetrated by the regime and general problems facing the people in any specific area you may be living in or you happen to know... these crimes of apartheid, most of which are hidden from the public, will be made known to the outside world through this mouthpiece of the African National Congress... Our broadcasts strive towards giving the oppressed people of South Africa and the world the true picture of what apartheid is all about... Poisonous propaganda comes our way each and every minute from radio broadcasts, newspapers and other means which the Pretoria regime is able to reach the people... The regime fears the truth. The oppression and exploitation of the majority by the minority the regime portrays in beautiful and attractive ways and phrases such as separate development, self-determination, free enterprise and so on and so on. Freedom fighters of Umkonte We Sizwe, the people's army, and leaders of the ANC are called terrorists. This is done in spite of the fact that Umkonte We Sizes /sic/ lives among the people, the masses of the oppressed people, and is an army which has proved its mission to liberate the people of South Africa... All actions carried out by this army of the oppressed peoples belie all racist propaganda. They are actions directed towards the achievement of total liberation and freedom. This is the truth. ...So, dear listeners, these are some of the facts Radio Freedom endeavors to put across to you in our daily broadcasts.

S W E D E N (Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) Radio Sweden's new Saturday program sounds almost like the MAILBAG on Sunday. The only difference is that the new show deals more with Radio Sweden's personalities talking about subjects that might be of interest to a younger audience, rather than a more general audience. I really don't think that the program appeals to a younger audience with the current format. It doesn't have the personality of THE SATURDAY SHOW.

(Joel Rubin, CA) Radio Sweden International's news seems to have become totally provincial. I can understand why small stations concentrate on regional news, but on a day when two coups d'état had taken place, I would expect to hear some mention.

S W I T Z E R L A N D (Bob Shrader, Austin TX) While I've been a regular listener to SRI's weekday and Saturday programs, it was not until recently that I discovered the Sunday programs are worth my time, too. Recent BALANCE SHEET topics have included a report on the Swiss watch industry and the impact of electronic watches and chocolate-making in Switzerland. Both were thorough in their treatment of the topic and well-produced.

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) One of my favorite programs currently running on shortwave is SRI's ROUNDABOUT SWITZERLAND. It isn't one of those dry guidebook recitations, rather it's a travel program that lives and breathes. The listener almost feels as if she is there with the program's host and his guest. Having an interest in travel, this program is one I recommend for those who share this interest. Even if you aren't interest in travel, you'll enjoy this high quality program.

T A I W A N (Mike Tripka, OH) I've been able to listen to Voice of Free China via WYFR, 0300-0400 on 5985 kHz. My overall reaction is disappointment. Their programs on Chinese culture are entertaining but not in great depth; what passes for Chinese pop music is disco-style beat with Chinese lyrics. The news commentaries are a running monologue on the virtues of Free China versus the evils of "the communists on the mainland." One almost expects them to take a cue from Baghdad and refer to "the Communist Entity." As an admirer of Taiwan-type free enterprise and confirmed non-communist, I would like to report glowingly on this station. I can't. Radio Peking (Beijing, whatever) is much more informative about the real life of China. VOFC is missing its potential by a long shot.

(Richard Dale, Springfield MO) For what it's worth, I liked VOFC's programs much better when I heard them direct. I never had much trouble doing that. Now that they have the WYFR relay, they seem to have taken on more of a condescending "Dear Listener" tone, which I despise. I won't report to them, since I already have a VOFC QSL, and it would probably put me on WYFR's mailing list, anyway.

(Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia) VOFC via WYFR at around 0330 on 5985, UTC March 25 was heard clearly even though there was a little QRM from Radio Liberty in Russian and the jammer. At this time, VOFC had Chinese language lessons, LET'S LEARN CHINESE.

(Ed Stone, New York NY) I disagree with Tony Pavick's remarks re VOFC 'snuck in' by WYFR. Perhaps true, but I don't think they should be barred from doing it on the basis that it doesn't agree with U.S.' new "one China" policy. That would set a dangerous precedent. Soon none of us would be able to listen to Radio Moscow (however small a loss that seems!) /how does that follow? gh/ I don't think the religious right is in danger of "subverting" foreign policy, as he says--and 'subvert' is a word to use in this context only in times of declared war. I think it is not an abuse of freedom of speech. What I do object to is the implication by some religious-right groups--and it is subtle--that you are not a good Christian if you don't agree with them. But I think we all see through that. There is that undercurrent of "Catholics are not really Christians"--subtle, but I think it's there in some of the far religious right. And us Jews? Well, after all, who cares about the Jews--they're not even Christians, right? And followers of Islaam, or the "heathen Chinee"? Forget it. Herbert W. Armstrong believes Christ did not give the Chinese the chance of eternal salvation because of predestination (honest Injun, I heard him say that on the radio). Well, OK to believe that sort of thing if you like, but I don't like the direction it takes your reasoning. The edge is not far away ... This question of when free speech becomes abuse is a sticky one. Perhaps the "defend your right to say it to the death" is the best position, although does free speech equal the right to preach hatred? When left alone to do so, those who do usually wind up shouting against the wind. Don't drive it underground, because in the light of day it doesn't take much to see through it.

T U R K E Y (Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway) Re March RIB, I agree Voice or Turkey is a pleasant little station on shortwave. Their coverage of domestic news leaves much to be desired, however. When I hear what they leave out (and which is reported in the European press) about domestic turmoil and trials and torture, I see no reason why I should believe what they put in.

U G A N D A (Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) I happened to hear Radio Uganda's English transmision one day with a program on French châteaux. Now that must be what you call real African culture.

BBC Correspondent Warned

ANKARA, April 10 (Reuters) — Authorities today accused Metin Munir, the Ankara correspondent for the British Broadcasting Corporation and The Financial Times of London, of writing "false and unfounded stories" about Turkey. Mr. Munir said he was told that he would be deported if one more such report appeared.

(NY Times Apr. 11 via Alpert

U K O G B A N I (Joel Rubin, CA) Thanks to the best comic opera to come out of England since "H.M.S. Pinafore," we can now, on west coast North America, hear CALLING FALKLANDS at new 2120-2200, Sun, Tue, Thu, on 15400 and 11820 both via Ascension. If you think Tom Meyer is corny (maizey?) you haven't heard CF. Perhaps, considering the situation, corn is understandable. On April 8, there was a message from the Archbishop of Canterbury, and a request for Dame Vera Lynde's WW-II era recording of "We'll Meet Again," (nostalgia for the blitz?) On Easter Sunday, one message sender claimed that "God is with us." (God is on our side? I hope that wasn't the implication).

gh: We regret very much to note the passing of Anatol Goldberg, expert on eastern Europe, who presented NOTES FROM AN OBSERVER; he died March 5, and his program has gone with him.

(Joel Rubin, CA) Although we Anglophones could only hear Anatol Goldberg's comments on Ostpolitik for 5 minutes each week, they will be sorely missed. He was able to pick through mounds of prolefeed and come out with the platonic essence.

(Loren Cox, Jr., KY) Had not heard of the death of Anatol Goldberg until hearing Ms Howard mention it March 20; to be regretted that this sane, humane and intelligent voice will no longer be heard. Because of inconvenient times (what? for a dedicated SWL there are no inconvenient times) did not hear NOTES FROM AN OBSERVER as often as I w'd have liked.

gh: Yes, it's incredible that BBCWS could only find one spot--0445 GMT Mondays--for this gem--too late in North and Latin America, too early in Europe and Africa, and only recently added one more airing, Monday 0915, certainly no improvement in North America!

(Cox) Have enjoyed the readings from Boswell's journal, which would make a fine MASTERPIECE THEATRE presentation or a beautiful porn flick (or why not both?)

(Sandy Wayne Wilson, IN) The BBC's production of PLATO'S REPUBLIC is a very stimulating serialization of one of the classics of western literature. I usually don't get interested in listening to drama, but I did make it a point to start listening to this series.

(Roger N Peterson, New Canaan CT) LETTER FROM LONDON continues to be a disappointment to this listener. Compared to LETTER FROM AMERICA, it's not in the same league. Listeners to Alistair Cooke can count on being brought up to date on what is going on in America. Not so listeners to LETTER FROM LONDON. It has become a hodgepodge of whatever the presenter wants to talk about that day. On March 17, Hugo Young (different people rotate as presenters) spent the whole program on old movies--not London or English movies--just old movies. The next week, the presenter beat to death the coming visit of the Pope to Britain. On March 30, the program spent the whole time on the history of the British Foreign Office and recent Foreign Secretaries. No particular reason for the subject, such as a timely event. Just because the author felt like talking about it. A better program for those listeners who want to keep abreast of things in the UK is ABOUT BRITAIN (not to be confused with daily NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN). It follows events in Britain over the current week--Fridays 1945, Saturdays 0030 0515 1115.

(The Times, Feb. 2, via Alan Roe, WDXC Express News Service) Four men employed by the secret government monitoring service GCHQ have sued the government for ear injuries caused by listening to secret radio messages at loud volume. Their case is being hampered because they are not allowed to disclose the nature of their work to their solicitors.

BBC WORLD SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS FOR MAY---

FEATURES

Jazz at Ronnie's

Plato's Republic

The dramatisation of Plato's influential work continues this month, starring **Leo McKern** as Socrates.

The Form of the Good
Imperfect Societies are distrustful of Philosophers for they do not understand them. But the Philosophers must be forced to take the lead because they alone know what is good *3rd*

The Shadows in the Cave
Socrates uses an allegory to distinguish the position of the untrained common man from the enlightened philosopher. Men confined in a cave will imagine that the flickering shadows on the walls are the real world. Only those free to leave the cave will be able to see true reality outside *10th*

The Imperfect Societies
Having outlined his ideas for the Ideal State, Socrates examines forms of society which he considers wrong. He starts with what he calls Spartan or Militaristic Society, continues with Oligarchy or Plutocracy, then Democracy, pointing out the faults of each and examining the kind of people who exist in each of these societies *17th*

The Nature of Tyranny
The lowest form of state is tyranny or despotism. Here all is pain and sorrow and discord. This is like the man who is ruled by his passions *24th*

The Immortality of the Soul
Socrates returns once more to the concept of the Ideal State and explains why he considers poets (and by inference, all artists) should be banned: because they seduce the mind and lead it away from true reality *31st*

Mons 1030 rep Tues 1615, 2130, Fris 0230

It Makes Me Laugh

Three more figures from the world of entertainment tell of what tickles their particular sense of humour.

Disc jockey **John Peel** has a taste for laughter just as original as his tastes in music, with gems from the pen of Beachcomber, the pages of Britain's satirical magazine *Private Eye* and the film of *Monty Python and The Holy Grail 2nd;* entertainer and jazz musician **George Melly** goes for some golden oldies including Robb Wilton, W.C. Fields and Noël Coward *9th;* and writer **Douglas Adams,** who created the popular science-fiction series *The Hitch-Hikers' Guide to the Galaxy,* picks Woody Allen, Peter Cook and Dudley Moore, and John Cleese, with the highlight of his programme remaining a closely-guarded secret till the chosen moment of revelation *16th*

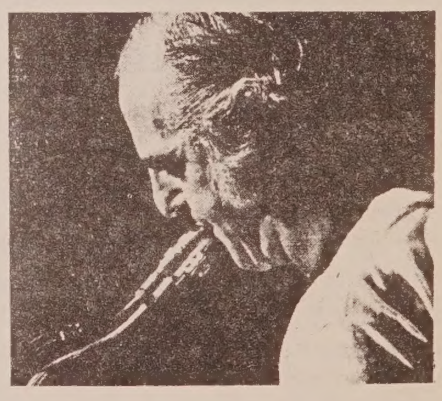
Suns (until 16th) 1430 rep Tues 1030, Thurs 0045, Fris 0830

Assignment

Ten years have now passed since the historic Stockholm Conference on the human environment. To mark the anniversary, heads of state, leading ministers and members of important non-governmental agencies are meeting in Nairobi this month for a special conference on environmental matters, and discussing such issues as interrelationship between people, resources, environment and development. Michael Stewart reports from Nairobi on what could be a very controversial international forum.

Assignment will also cover some of the big stories in and behind the news in Britain and around the world.

Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615



Ronnie Scott — the Man and the Music

The famous London jazz venue – Ronnie Scott's Club – was opened in 1959 with the aim in Ronnie Scott's own words, of "providing good musicians with a decent place to play and jazz enthusiasts with a congenial environment in which to hear good music." This continues as its principal objective. But, despite recognition as a major international jazz centre and support from the world's leading jazz musicians, the club constantly struggles for financial survival.

In this portrait, Sarah Dunant talks to Ronnie Scott about his dedication to jazz and the operation of the club and to fellow jazz musicians and jazz critics. She examines the particular problems affecting the well-being of the club and looks at the future of jazz in London.

23rd 1930 rep 24th 0115, 1345

FEATURES

The travelling Pope

The Pope's Visit to Britain

Pope John Paul II, 'the travelling Pope', arrives in Britain on Friday May 28th for a six-day visit to England, Scotland and Wales.

The first purpose of the visit is to encourage and exhort the Roman Catholic communities. The second objective is to further the cause of unity among all Christians and the third aim, in the words of Cardinal Hume, is "to raise the minds and hearts of the whole people to values and ideals that lie beyond purely material and secular horizons".

All three objectives are being reflected in BBC World Service's religious programmes during the time of the Pope's visit.

The Roman Catholic Community in Britain

A half-hour documentary describing the host community for the visit sets the scene in Britain. The original invitation to the Pope was offered in response to a gathering of British Catholics in their National Pastoral Congress of 1980 entitled The Easter People. The Pope's visit is regarded as another stage in the renewal of the Roman Catholic Church begun by the Second Vatican Council and continued in that Pastoral Congress.

25th 0945 rep 26th 0330, 27th 1430

Report on Religion

The regular weekly magazine programme; includes in the week preceding the Pope's visit a feature on the style and significance of the present Papacy. The presenter is Ronald Farrow.

26th 0145 rep 0745, 1415, 27th 1945

The Pope comes to Canterbury

An ecumenical service is to be held in the Mother church of the Anglican communion – Canterbury Cathedral – where the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Pope share in leading a service of worship. The BBC's worldwide audience join listeners in Britain as the BBC Religious Affairs correspondent Gerald Priestland describes the scene in a broadcast direct from the Cathedral.

29th 1045-1200 approx.

The Celebration of Mass

During his visit, the Pope celebrates mass in many different places, where his preaching will emphasise the importance of the seven sacraments in the life of the Roman Catholic Church. The Sunday act of worship on 30th (repeated on the Monday) is being extended by a quarter of an hour.

30th 1015 rep 31st 0030

The Pope's Visit in Retrospect

Anglican, Protestant and Roman Catholic leaders join in a shared assessment of the impact of the Pope's visit on the whole community in Britain. The discussion is chaired by Pauline Webb, Religious Broadcasting Organiser for BBC External Services.

June 3rd 0945, rep 1430, 4th 0330

Reflections

For the duration of the Pope's visit, two religious journalists and regular contributors to this daily programme comment on the theological and spiritual significance of each day's events. They are **Daniel Counihan,** a Roman Catholic layman and former BBC Court and Diplomatic Affairs Correspondent and **Douglas Brown,** an Anglican layman and former BBC Religious Affairs Correspondent.

28th 2240 rep 29th 0455, 0809; 29th 2240 rep 30th 0455, 0809, 1740; 30th 2240 rep 31st 0455, 0809; 31st 2240 rep 1st June 0455, 0809; 1st June 2240 rep 2nd 0455, 0809; 2nd 2240

A play by the Pope – see Drama

Humphrey Bogart (right) as Philip Marlowe – the screen's most famous private eye.

The Private Eye: Film and Fact

The popularity of the Private Eye was firmly established with international cinema audiences in Hollywood films of the 1940s featuring such forceful personalities as Dashiell Hammett's Sam Spade and Philip Marlowe in Raymond Chandler's *The Big Sleep* and *Farewell My Lovely.* In recent years, the Private Eye has enjoyed a nostalgic revival in Roman Polanski's *Chinatown* and in the British film *Gumshoe* and is currently enjoying a new lease of life in television series such as *The Rockford Files* and *Shoestring.*

In this feature, John Preston discusses the reality of the job with real-life private investigators and discovers whether or not they are influenced by their screen image.

2nd 1930 rep 3rd 0115, 1345

The Poem Itself

Derek Parker and his guests invite listeners to share their delight in poems of many different styles and periods. Week by week professional poetry readers and other enthusiasts from different walks of life join him to compare their reactions to a chosen poem.

The poems for May are: **Wadwo** by Ted Hughes (born 1930), one of Britain's best-respected contemporary poets *2nd;* **Do not go gentle into that good night ...** by Dylan Thomas (1914-1953), a moving and evocative poem addressed to his dying father *9th;* **When I have fears that I may cease to be** by the 19th century's John Keats. A sonnet written towards the end of the poet's life, providing a fascinating comparison with Dylan Thomas's view of mortality *16th;* **The Apparition** by John Donne (1573-1631), a witty and chilling admonition to a lady with whom the writer has fallen out of love *23rd;* **The Truisms** by Louis MacNeice (1907-1963). One of two works by this Belfast-born poet which appear in the Oxford Book of Satirical Verse *30th.*

Suns 2100 rep Mons 0545, Thurs 0145, 1115

What Makes a Bestseller?

It must be every writer's dream to sit down and produce a book which turns out to be a bestseller.

In this programme, John Wilkins talks to authors, agents and publishers about how that dream can become reality. The ability to predict what will be a bestseller often makes or breaks a publisher. There are always surprises, and people like to think of the lone author starving in the traditional garret while he labours to produce a masterpiece which will catapult him from obscurity to world fame.

But bestsellers are made as well as born. This programme looks at the process by which bestsellers are made, and asks how it affects the books we read.

16th 1930 rep 17th 0115, 1345

The Psychology of Disarmament

Every year sees the creation of more armaments, both nuclear and conventional. The major powers all say that they would like to make agreements to control and limit their arms. If they could succeed, the financial savings would be enormous. It has been estimated that everyone in the world could be provided with adequate food, water, education, health services and housing for a year on the money which at present is spent on arms every two weeks.

There have been some successes – the nuclear test ban treaty, for example, and the SALT agreements. Yet arms control seems desperately difficult to achieve. Why?

In this programme John Wilkins considers the psychological aspect of arms control. If two men confront each other, each suspecting the other's motives, and each armed with a loaded shotgun, how can they be persuaded to put their arms down? The future of the world may depend on finding an answer to that question.

30th 1930 rep 31st 0115, 1345

Holy Conspirators

The secret meeting of England's Bishop Bell of Chichester and theologian Dietrich Bonhoeffer of Germany, in Sweden in May 1942, was part of a conspiracy to bring about the assassination of Adolf Hitler and the possibility of negotiation between the Allies and a new government in Germany.

The moral dilemmas posed by such a conspiracy and the theological and political questions raised by it are discussed in this programme by **John Matthews,** a Baptist minister and broadcaster.

9th 1930 rep 10th 0115, 1345

With Great Pleasure

Favourite passages of prose and poetry are selected and introduced by four well-known figures.

American novelist **John Updike** begins with his memories of the Bible from the Lutheran Sunday school in the small Pennsylvania town where he grew up and continues with Mark Twain, John Dickson Carr, Herman Melville and W.H. Auden *4th;*

Sir Charles Groves, current President of the National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain and an associate conductor of London's Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, includes a fictional character with whom he identifies – David Copperfield. This, together with works by Dylan Thomas, Bernard Shaw, T.S. Eliot and Thomas Hardy are read by Michael Williams and Judi Dench *11th;*

Desmond Morris, writer on animal and human behaviour, demonstrates his love for both species. His choice includes readings from James Thurber and Dylan Thomas; a portrait of a woman by journalist Philip Oakes and a poem by the Australian-born writer and journalist Clive James entitled *The Fate of Felicity Fark in the Land of the Media 18th;*

Novelist **Margaret Drabble** selects extracts from the novels of Jane Austen, George Eliot, Angus Wilson and Arnold Bennett and poetry by Thomas Hardy, William Wordsworth and W.B. Yeats *25th.*

Tues (until 25th) 0030 rep 2030, Weds 1330

They Showed us the Past

It is surprising how much of the past has been explained by the study of a single artefact or archaeological discovery. Malcolm Billings looks at some of these articles and, with the help of some of the world's great authorities on them, explains how they revealed the past.

He examines the **Rosetta Stone,** which provided the key to ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics, the **Sutton Hoo** ship burial, discovered in Eastern England in the 1930s, the **Book of Kells,** one of the most splendid Western manuscripts of the early middle ages; and the telescopes used by Sir William Herschel, one of the founders of modern astronomy.

Sats 2100 rep Mons 0315, 1415, Weds 1015

DRAMA

A play by the Pope

PLAY OF THE WEEK

There is No God in Godalming

by Simon Carr

As he is rowing out on a lonely lake, Robin Bentley reaches a decision. The water is cold; but his mind dwells on the suffocating heat and noise of India, where he went as a small child. It was in India that he first experienced stillness, inner strangeness, and light. But Robin Bentley believes he has been mad for 25 years.

With Christopher Guard as Robin.
Directed by David Spenser
1st 1830 rep 2nd 0030, 1130

The Unlit Lamp

by Michelene Wandor
from the novel by Radclyffe Hall (1886-1943)

1903: a small seaside town on the south coast of England. Joan, the bright young daughter of a retired colonel, longs to escape from the restrictions of upper middle-class society. Her whole world is transformed by the arrival of a new tutor, Elizabeth, who encourages her to work towards university and a career in medicine. But, as the years go by, Joan is increasingly torn between her responsibility towards her ailing parents and her passionate desire for independence...

Starring **Joanna David** as Joan, **Caroline Mortimer** as Elizabeth, **Pauline Letts** as Mary, **Amanda Murray** as Milly and **Michael Troughton** as Richard.

The Unlit Lamp written in 1924, was Marguerite Radclyffe Hall's first novel; and, like *The Well of Loneliness* which caused such a scandal in 1928, it deals with love between women, although its main theme is about women in an age of transition, and the way they cope with it.

Directed by Cherry Cookson.
8th 1830 rep 9th 0030, 1130

Harvest

by Ellen Dryden

The death of her grandfather, whom she loathed, is the excuse for a rare visit home for Marian. "Home" is a small village in the English Midlands, where she was born and spent her childhood.

Marian is the successful member of the Fenton family, the one who was always good at school, the one who went to university, who married an eminent doctor, who was always destined for great things. Her brother Ted, stolid uncomplicated Ted, married to his childhood sweetheart Christine, was always likely to become just what he is now – someone working in an undemanding, unfulfilling job in a Birmingham factory.

But appearances can be deceptive. Marian is not the happily married intellectual that people presume, and Ted, much against his wife's wishes, has tried desperately to "improve" himself...

Elizabeth Bell stars as Marian, **Ronald Herdman** is Ted and **Frances Jeater** Christine.

Adapted for radio by Richard Wigmore and directed by Gordon House.
15th 1830 rep 16th 0030, 1130

Separate Table — No. 7

by Terence Rattigan

This week the West Hampshire Weekly News contains some rather shocking news concerning one of the residents of the Beauregard Private Hotel, near the southern English seaside resort of Bournemouth. The residents react in very different ways when they realise that one of their fellow guests is not all that he appears to be ...

Separate Tables was first produced at the St James's Theatre, London, in September 1954.

Major Pollock is played by **Nigel Stock.**
Directed by Pat Trueman.
22nd 1830 rep 23rd 0030, 1130

Ian Holm and Jane Lapotaire read a new serial.

Outside the Jeweller's

by Karol Wojtyla

Boleslaw Taborski, a broadcaster with the BBC's Polish Service and translator of this and other plays by the present Pope, is also currently engaged on a book about Karol Wojtyla's associations with the theatre.

Of *Outside the Jeweller's* he writes:

This play, written in 1960, when Karol Wojtyla was auxiliary Bishop of Cracow, is a drama about love and marriage, in some respects unique, both in its form and in its substance. It is a poetic drama, written mainly in free-flowing blank verse reminding one of T.S. Eliot.

The play is composed of inter-related monologues through which the action enfolds more in the minds of the characters than through external events. The timeless, non-linear structure makes for complexity. But on another level the play is simple enough. Its three parts deal with three couples, married or about to be married, loving each other in the present, or having loved each other in the past, their histories intertwined.

There are no easy solutions, there is no happy end, though there may be hope, if only we can reach out ourselves and see the true face of the other person, says the author. *Outside the Jeweller's* reflects the author's sincerity and warmth now known the world over.

Starring **Maureen O'Brien, Barbara Jeffard** and **Nigel Hawthorne:** Directed by John Theocharis.

The Pope's visit — Page 3.
29th 1830 rep 30th 0030, 1130

CLASSIC SERIAL

Jane Eyre

by Charlotte Brontë

The dramatisation of one of the world's great love stories continues on BBC World Service this month. **Meg Wynn Owen** is Jane Eyre and **Patrick Allen** plays Mr Rochester.

Part 6. Jane is filled with joy at the prospect of her forthcoming marriage. The month of courtship passes happily, but on the night before the wedding Jane has a terrifying experience *3rd*

Part 7. Having put many miles between herself and Mr Rochester the exhausted and now destitute Jane seeks help at a lonely house *10th*

Part 8. St John Rivers and his sisters nurse Jane Elliott, as she now calls herself, back to health and Mr Rivers obtains a post for Jane as village schoolmistress *17th*

Part 9. Mr Rivers has discovered the truth about Jane's past. He confronts her with it but adds some even more surprising news, that she is heir to a £20,000 fortune and that he and his sisters are her cousins *24th*

Part 10. Jane cannot resist the urgency she feels to return to Thornfield Hall, but on arrival there she finds a blackened ruin.

Adapted by Barbara Couper and directed by Betty Davies.
Mons 1715 rep Weds 0230, 1030, Fris 2030

Wide Sargasso Sea

by Jean Rhys

The theme of this extraordinary story is closely related to BBC World Service's current classic serial *Jane Eyre.*

In **Wide Sargasso Sea** Miss Rhys has taken the character of Mr. Rochester's mad wife and created a life for her up until the time she appears in Charlotte Brontë's novel.

The story is set in the West Indies in the early 19th century where Antoinette is growing up. The emanicipation of the slaves has recently taken place and the Estate, Coulibri, which belongs to Antoinette's family, has fallen into disrepair.

Antoinette's father is dead and her mother is struggling to bring up her daughter and son, Pierre.

Despite the privations and difficulties, Antoinette finds life magical in the colourful countryside of Jamaica.

Jean Rhys was born and brought up in the West Indies, daughter of a Welsh doctor and Creole mother. After early successes, she disappeared from the literary scene following the publication of her novel *Good Morning Midnight* in 1939. She reappeared briefly in 1958, having been traced by a BBC drama producer working on a radio adaptation of *Good Morning Midnight*, then disappeared once more until the publication of *Wide Sargasso Sea* in 1966. This work came as something of a surprise as many thought Miss Rhys was no longer alive; but the novel was well received and earned the author, then aged 72, an Arts Council Bursary, the W.H. Smith Literary Award and The Heinemann Award of the Royal Society of Literature.

The novel, abridged for radio in 10 parts by Donald Bancroft, is read by **Jane Lapotaire** and **Ian Holm.**
Mons (from 24th) 0430 rep Tues 0815, Weds 2315, Thurs 1015

30-MINUTE THEATRE

Haunted

This month's first story is **Esmerelda** by John Keir Cross – the tale of a pitiful tobacconist who has harboured a dream of a beautiful ballet-dancing daughter throughout his dull life. But the dream turns to a nightmare for George Baker as the shop-keeper with Kim Braden as Esmerelda *1st.*

The Emissary by Ray Bradbury is a touching story of a sick child's relationship with her dog. Confined to her room, Marian sends Toby on a mission to find her some visitors, a task which Toby proves remarkably – and horrifyingly – successful. Isabel Dean plays Marian's mother, and Bernadette Windsor her daughter *8th.*

Legal Rites by Isaac Asimov and James MacCreagh is an amusing tale set in America. Russell Harley inherits a house from his uncle, only to find himself in a law court defending his ownership against a counter-claim – from a ghost! Ed Bishop plays the hapless beneficiary *15th.*

Mists of Memory by Rosemary Timperley is a story with a musical flavour. An aspiring young cellist meets a strange old man who is lost in the fog, wearing only pyjamas. Janet does her best to help him. He, too, is a cellist, and his kindred spirit leaves a deep impression on the child who cannot forget their strange encounter – to the deep concern of her parents *22nd.*

The final story of this series is **A Pair of Hands** by Sir Arthur Quiller Couch. It is set in Cornwall, where a lady goes in search of a secluded and economical house to rent. She finds just what she wants in Tresillack, but is mystified by the housekeeper's strange inclination to do her work only at night *June 1st.*

The series is directed by Derek Hoddinott.
Sats (ex 29th) 1030 rep Tues 1430, Fris 2330

MUSIC

Rocking the years away

25 Years of Rock

BBC World Service continues its wide-angle view of the years 1955 to 1979 through the most significant rock records of each year set in perspective with broadcasts, newsreels and newspapers of the time. This month: the years 1959 to 1963.

1959: Lunik 3 sends pictures of the moon; Fidel Castro takes over in Cuba; Buddy Holly and Mike Hawthorn die, while Neil Sedaka and Cliff Richard turn towards a mellower style of pop *2nd.*

1960: America's Polaris missile enters the world stage, while the U-2 "spy-plane" incident and trouble in Sharpeville occupy the headlines. Meanwhile, Elvis leaves the army, Johnny Kidd is *Shakin' All Over*, and Eddie Cochran takes *Three Steps to Heaven 9th.*

1961: Gagarin and Grissom each take a trip into space, the Berlin Wall is built, and Cliff Richard celebrates his 21st birthday. On the rock scene, Chubby Checker demonstrates the twist, and Ricky Nelson meets *Mary Lou 16th.*

1962: Missiles in Cuba; Telstar in space; the Beatles in Hamburg. Bob Dylan hits the protest trail, Booker T cooks up some *Green Onions* while Sam Cooke is *Twisting the Night Away 23rd.*

1963: Kennedy is assassinated in Dallas and LBJ takes over; Lord Home becomes Britain's Prime Minister and Martin Luther King has his dream; and while the Beach Boys go surfing, the Stones *Come On* and Beatlemania conquers Britain *30th.*

Suns 1820 rep Fris 0030, 1330

Concert Hall

Telemann: Suite in F for Violin and Orchestra. Jaap Schröder (violin) with the Concerto Amsterdam, conducted by Frans Bruggen. **Vaughan Williams:** In Windsor Forest. Helen Field (soprano) with The Bournemouth Sinfonietta and Symphony Chorus, conducted by Norman Del Mar *2nd*

Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No. 2 in C Minor. Alicia de Larrocha (piano) with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Charles Dutoit *9th* **Richard Strauss:** Till Eulenspiegel. The Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by André Previn. **Richard Strauss:** Horn Concerto No. 2 in E Flat. Peter Damm (horn) with the Dresden State Orchestra, conducted by Rudolf Kempe *16th*

Shostakovich: Festival Overture. The USSR Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Yevgeny Svetlanov. **Mahler:** Lieder eines fahrenden Gesellen. Frederica von Stade (mezzo-soprano) with the London Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Andrew Davis. **César Franck:** Symphonic Variations for Piano and Orchestra. Cristina Ortiz (piano) with the Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Vladimir Ashkenazy *23rd*

Mozart: Andante in C for Flute and Orchestra (K. 315). Frans Vester (flute) with the Mozart Ensemble of Amsterdam, conducted by Frans Bruggen. **Paganini:** Violin Concerto No. 2 in B Minor. Salvatore Accardo (violin) with The London Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Charles Dutoit *30th*

Suns 1515

Famous Pianists of the Past

Peter Cooper talks about **Edwin Fischer** *1st;* **Wilhelm Backhaus** *11th;* **Marguerite Long** *18th;* and **Sergei Rachmaninov** *25th*

Sats (1st only) 1715, Tues 1215 rep Weds 0630

The Concerto

Composer Stephen Dodgson traces the evolution of one of the most important musical forms from its beginnings in the 17th century to the present day. The titles of his four concluding programmes are: **Virtuosity takes off** *3rd;* **The Romantic Concerto** *10th;* **20th Century Diversification** *17th;* **Yesterday and Today** *24th*

Mons (ex 31st) 0630 rep 1830, Thurs 0945, Fris 1430

A Dutch street organ — one of Denys Gueroult's *Melodious Machines.*

Two's Company

David Simmons continues his series on some of the great partnerships, present and past, from the world of popular music.

Ike and Tina Turner: Married in 1958, they clocked up a string of hits together in the 1960s as well as touring with their highly successful and flamboyant stage act — the Ike and Tina Turner Revue. Both their professional and personal partnerships were dissolved in 1976 *3rd*

Donald Fagen and Walter Becker: The two songwriting members of the group **Steely Dan,** who gave the world such memorable numbers as *Reelin' in The Years* and *Rikki Don't Lose that Number 10th*

Andrew Lloyd-Webber and Tim Rice: Two of the brightest stars on the current British music scene — writers of the smash hit musicals *Jesus Christ Superstar* and *Evita 17th*

Frank Sinatra and Nelson Riddle: During his long career as a singer, Frank Sinatra has recorded with many bands, but his collaboration with conductor/arranger Nelson Riddle produced some of his classics *22nd*

Jan and Dean: the two main interpreters of the so-called "surf music" of the 1960s were the Beach Boys and Jan and Dean. **Jan Berry** and **Dean Torrence** met in high school and went on to a very successful recording career until a tragic car accident brought it to an abrupt end in 1966 *31st*

Sat (22nd only) 1330, Mons 0145 rep 0530, Tues 2115

The Haydn Years

H.C. Robbins Landon continues his exploration of the life and music of Joseph Haydn, the 250th anniversary of whose birth falls this year. Each programme takes a particular year in Haydn's life and presents a cross-section of some of the works he wrote during those 12 months. The series concludes this month with the years **1789** *1st* **1795** *8th* **1798** *15th;* **1801** *22nd*

Sats (until 22nd) 0030 rep Mons 2130, Tues 0830 Weds 1615

Melodious Machines

Denys Gueroult concludes his series that explores musical automata around the world from tiny snuff boxes to large automatic orchestras. His last five programmes are entitled: **Repair and Restoration** *1st;* **A Good Foot for Music** *8th;* **All for Show** *15th;* **Only for the Rich** *22nd;* **Reproducing the Piano** *29th.*

Sats 0145 rep Mons 0815, Weds 1945, Fris 0530

New Waves

Rock journalist Ian Birch continues his series appraising some of the leading names and guiding forces at the forefront of today's popular music. This month's profiles are:

Orchestral Manoeuvres in the Dark: A successful two-piece team who have done much to popularise the synthesised sound of the 1980s *1st*

Meatloaf: A singer with individual looks and an individual style of music which at times approaches "decorative rock" *8th*

Siouxsie and the Banshees: One of the stalwarts of the British 'punk' movement. Siouxsie's uncompromising brand of rock music contintues to attract a wide following *15th*

Joy Division: Music in a decidedly Gothic style which has been hugely influential on the British music fringe since the late 1970s *22nd*

Spandau Ballet: Kings of the New Romantic movement where fashion and clothes are almost as important as the music itself *29th*

Sats 0430 rep Mons 1115, Tues 2315, Fris 0730

Conductors' Gallery

Andrew Keener continues the series in which he considers the careers and musical personalities of some of the leading orchestral conductors of the present and past. This month's subjects are: **Bernard Haitink** *2nd;* **Sir Colin Davis** *9th;* **André Previn** *16th;* **Benjamin Britten** *23rd;* **Wilhelm Furtwängler** *30th*

Suns 2330 rep Mons 1130, Fris 0630, 1830

U S A (Ray Terlaga, New Haven CT) Effective immediately, WORLD OF RADIO airs on WPKN (89.5 Bridgeport CT) immediately after the 6 PM (major daily) newscast--or about 6:45 pm ET (Friday). I feel this catches the audience without the diversion of musical interludes in between.

WRNO (Ken MacHarg, Jeffersonville, In)-- As usual the debate over the format of WRNO revolves more around personal taste than quality of programming. According to my 11-year old son "It's better than KJ-100" (the local teen-age rocker). Although it has been hinted that WRNO is really after the U.S. audience, they should not under-estimate the non-U.S. audience, where the type of format they are offering probably isn't available. There were many times when I lived in Panama that I wished that Radio New York Worldwide (WNYW) was still on with its old music format which I enjoyed. There was nothing like it in Panama, and I would have been a regular listener. I do have some questions to raise with WRNO however. First, what has happened to the promised ABC news? Perhaps they will get it on in time, but why the delay? ABC has just recently instituted a new tone system which will automatically cue automated equipment to bring in the network. Certainly WRNO ought to have that installed. Second, what is the real story begind the "we will QSL 100%"bit? I sent them a report the third day they were on the air with tests, my son (who is just getting started in sw listening) sent them a report within a week or two after they started regular programming, and neither of us have heard a word back (yes, we both requested QSL's). Yet, WRNO says they have exhaused their supply of the original "collectors item" card. Something is wrong here. Maybe we didn't use the "all important" correct zip code!

Shortwave Broadcasts Planned for Fair

A Louisiana company is planning to install a shortwave radio station on the site of the 1982 World's Fair, and to broadcast entertainment and news to Europe, Scandinavia, the British Isles and Eastern Canada.

After the fair, the Louisiana company, Multinational Communications Inc., plans to move the studio to another location in Knoxville and to continue the shortwave broadcasts, company president Marvin R. Speffins said today.

Multinational was to sign a contract with fair developers today for studio space on the fair site.

At the beginning of the fair, Multinational will use the transmitter of WRNO radio station in New Orleans, Speffins said. The company will build its own transmitter in the area during the fair, and will broadcast through that transmitter after the fair, he said.

"We will probably simulcast (use both transmitters simulaneously) throughout the fair," Speffins said.

Approval by the Federal Communications Commission of the station has not yet come, Speffins said.

The station will feature interviews with visiting dignitaries, cultural entertainment and music, Speffins said.

The station would probably be licensed to a Tennessee corporation yet to be formed, he said. The shortwave broadcasts are to begin May 1.

The ABC news has been delayed by a malfunxioning net-joining device. QSLs are delayed by the printer. WRNO counted the number of letters but is not opening them until the cards are on hand ready to send out. Many other comments about WRNO programming have been received, almost all of them negative, except for WORLD OF RADIO. It seems that SWLs are a much more critical audience than a local broadcaster would expect. Listen for possible time changes in WORLD OF RADIO via WRNO. If you absent-tape have it start a couple minutes early and allow 45+ minutes especially for the Tuesday 1900 repeat which several times has started late (and don't hesitate to call WRNO and remind them to play the tape--this is an exception to their weekday routine.) WRNO's new frequency schedule effective from May 2: 1800-2000 on 15420, 2000-2300 17775, 2300-0100 11855, 0100-0300 9685, 0300-0600 6155; Sunday 0600-0800 9550, 0800-1000 on 6115, 1000-1400 9670, 1400-1600 11940, 1600-1800 15140. The extended sked beyond 05:00 or so will apply only insofar as more religious time is sold, I think. As for Løvstrøm's complaint, below, it's not surprising since 1) WRNO is using a high-angle antenna which is better for close-in coverage and 2) its beam direction is 20°, rather too far north to put its maximum signal into western Europe. However, I have no doubt that WRNO frequency selection leaves a lot to be desired. It is left to George Jacobs who had a part in starting WRNO on SW. Story at left from a mid-March Knoxville newspaper, has since been denied by Fair officials who say studio space has not been authorized; but rumors continue, e.g. Harris has been approached to lend a SW transmitter for the duration of the Fair. If Fair-originated programming appears on WRNO it will be time bought for the purpose, not a project of WRNO itself.

(Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway) WRNO should request a refund from their frequency consultant. For all practical purposes it is not heard here with adequate signals and is rarer than Radio Nacional, Paraguay. Which is bad, considering that I'm living right in the target area, according to the article in WRTVH 82. Not one single frequency is audible at any time. If WRNO really is beaming towards Scandinavia, this must be a broadcasting industry scandal. They just are not audible!!! I begin to wonder if they really are aiming at the North American market and just claiming to be broadcasting to Europe for the sake of obtaining the FCC permission. Do they have any comment concerning the lack of reception?

(Larry Magne, PA) Costello is hoping to have an hour (per week?) of Italian opera over WRNO, if all goes as planned. Some jazz, too. In time, as they say, all good things come to pass!

gh: Unfortunately, the new program schedule of AFRTS had not arrived by press time, which is one excuse for holding off on SHOWS WE LIKE. However, they announced a change effective April 5, as CAPITOL CLOAKROOM is being cut back to 19:55 length, so Fridays 0434:30 GMT now and repeated 0934:30, followed each time at 55:00 by LETTERS TO CBS, extracted from PROGRAM NOTES. These times reflect the one-hour-earlier schedule now in effect due to DST. (Later) It arrived at press time; no major changes but one new program is AGRONSKY & COMPANY, Sats 1035 & 1335+.

Voice of America director resigns

By HOWELL RAINES
© New York Times

WASHINGTON — James Conkling resigned on Monday as director of the Voice of America (VOA). His action ended a stormy 10-month tenure during which his effort to reorganize the government broadcasting network met with widespread resistance from its career employees.

Charles Wick, the director of the International Communications Agency, the parent organization of the Voice of America, said the resignation was voluntary and reflected Conkling's inability to adjust to working in the government.

Wick said that John Hughes, the associate director of programs for the International Communications Agency, would replace Conkling.

According to Phyllis Kaminsky, spokeswoman for the agency, Conkling told VOA employees Monday afternoon: "This is a decision I made during Christmastime when I was home in California. I realized that I have been in the private sector too many years to be able to understand the different ways of government workings."

Conkling added that "there was no pressure on me to resign by director Wick."

The government network became embroiled in controversy after the publication of a memorandum from former deputy program director Philip Nicolaides to Conkling urging that the VOA play a more active propaganda role. Career employees accused the two men, along with their superior, Wick, of trying to damage the agency's journalistic integrity.

(above: St. Petersburg Times March 23; left, ibid., Mar. 18, both via Rusty Serenberg)

VOA plans Caribbean network of stations

United Press International

WASHINGTON — The Voice of America (VOA) will build a network of radio stations in Central America and the Caribbean to meet the urgent need to counteract Soviet and Cuban propaganda in the region, the administration said Wednesday.

"We are involved in a war of ideas and of credibility. Our adversary is the Soviet Union and our weapon is the truth," international communications director Charles Wick said in announcing the plan.

Wick told the House international operations subcommittee the cost will be about $11.2-million.

"The principal new requirement for this program, long in the works, is the urgent need to construct a network of medium-wave (AM) stations in the Caribbean and Central America," he said.

gh: Many other clippings concerning the VOA in general and the Conkling resignation in particular have come in; thanks to everybody, but our space is running out again.

U S S R (gh) R Moscow World Service seems to have made another shuffle in its programming pattern, after a fairly long period of relative stability. ROUNDABOUT THE SOVIET UNION is announced as being on at 0211, 0511, 1211 and 2211 on Saturdays and Tuesdays, for instance.

(Ernie Behr, Ont.) From R. Moscow's humor Dept., this blurb on a schedule: "If one wishes to have some idea of what is really happening in the world, one must listen to Radio Moscow--I have proved that incontrovertibly over the last 38 years." --(Eric Westman, Great Britain).

V A T I C A N (Paul Hofmann, NY Times Magazine, Feb. 14, p. 29 via Joel Rubin) Still others (Jesuits) operate Vatican Radio...as far as the contents of broadcasts are concerned, (they) are under the general supervision of the Vatican's Secretary of State, which is believed to monitor programs very carefully these days. (There)...are recurrent rumors that Opus Dei, as part of an intricate powerplay, may take over... A member of Opus Dei, while (denying current plans)...adds 'Of course, we could handle it, if we were asked to do it'".
(Rubin:) Needless to say, this would mean a considerable shift to the right in V.R. politics, and would probably also considerably change the station's style--more masses, less sociology.

Y U G O S L A V I A (Mark Schlesinger, Clute TX) Radio Yugoslavia (that's what they call it these days) only broadcasts 15 minutes a day in English for their 2215 GMT service, but it to some degree is a microcosm of all Marxist external services. The news items are chosen more for political effect than relative importance, the commentaries sound just like the news, and there appears to be an endless delight in as many mundane facts and figures as could be read in the limited broadcast time. But I still wouldn't mind a verification....

(Bruce Tindall, Houston TX) Radio Yugoslavia, heard here March 27, announced these wavelengths for their 2215-2230 English broadcast: 236.4, 49.18, 41.13 and 31.18 (1269, 6099, 7293, 9620 kHz), but only 9620 was audible here. They were broadcasting a program on Yugoslav resistance in WWII. If their programs are always as interesting as this one was, I'd like to listen more often, but the QRM usually wipes them out here.

Z A N Z I B A R (Mike Bolitho, Kingston Ont) Well, I think it's time I gave up. It appears as if R Tanzania Zanzibar has turned into a 'black' non-verifier. It's taken me two years, a total of five reports, many IRCs, one or two Canadian dollars, and a pile of receipts for registered air mail to lead me to this conclusion. I can tell you, though, that former verie-signer Hemed Rashid Hemed has departed the radio profession for a career of "self reliance", including radio repair and running a bakery shop. The new Chief Engineer at the station, according to Hemed Rashid Hemed, who was kind enough to answer a letter I addressed to him personally, is a Mr Said, who seems (from my experience, anyway) disinclined to answer reports sent to him. And the problem, if you will, seems to be at the station end, for I have no evidence that my reports aren't getting there. This is the lament of a diehard QSL freak? No, not really. It's just that I would value a QSL from my reception of Zanzibar, which was heard on what was one of the better nights of African reception of my DXing career. Yes, I've got the tape, but the QSL would provide the icing on the cake!

LAST MINUTE INFO -- Contrary to page 34, the 1982 World's Fair Shortwave Station is very much underway, headed by Mr Steffins; the studios will be in the Canadian pavilion; initial transmission will be daily via WRNO for several hours, but might not start until May 15. In the meantime will be building its own 100 kW SW station in Knoxville; main target will be Latin America, target date late August or early September. Format will be Christian-commercial. Frequency manager: George Jacobs.

GH'S DX NEWS FOR RCI SWL DIGEST

NOTE: RCI SWL DIGEST is now heard Saturdays at 2135 GMT, Sundays 1935 approx (curtailed), and on GMT Mondays at 0106 and 0306. The first broadcast contains the fullest amount of DX news.

(March 20-21) The Space Shuttle Columbia itself does not transmit on shortwave, but Sandy Wayne Wilson says the ham radio station at Johnson Spacecraft Center, W5RRR, planned to relay transmissions from Columbia in addition to its regular ham contacts, on approximate SSB frequencies of 3940, 7265, 14280, 21365 and 28600 kHz [All I heard was 14277 with ham contacts]. Dave Alpert forwards a press report that listeners in the Houston area can also hear the space shuttle, relayed on 171.15 MHz. Kraig W Krist heard Radio Polonia [March 15] back on their pre-crackdown schedule--English to North America at 0200 and 0300 on 15120, 11815, 9525, 7270, 7145, and 6095; reception poor as usual. So again I recommend the 0630 transmission on 9675. Andrew Wallace in Massachusetts reports a new Catholic station in Verona, Italy, Radio Pace (radio Peace) with a repeating two-minute test announcement on 15475, March 13th at 2230 to closing at 2400; and March 14th into 15th at 2245 past 0250. But on March 18th & 19th I heard no trace of it; I suspect it's actually a pirate [later heard on 15473.4, and reported certain dates on 15601 instead]. On Radio Australia's Japanese DX program, Patrick Fitzgerald reports receiving a schedule from Iceland showing 10 kilowatts at 1800-2200 tentatively on 9665, or 11890, or 15235; maybe so, but on March 18th, I heard 13797 as usual closing as late as 2038. Ernie Behr in Ontario reports a good signal from All India Radio with news in English at 0240 on 15125. Radio Norway woke up to VOA on 26040 and shifted to 26035, and then to 26030 at 1300-1430. Radio Havana to Europe in English at 2010-2140 has been on 15175. The Voice of Turkey has changed one frequency at 2200, 7155 instead of 7215; but 9560 is best here; another parallel is 11770. At 2030 they're on 9625 according to Jim Conrad. Paul Buer in Miami asks, what's the Dutch station on 7335 heard at 2150 to 2246 interfering with CHU? It's the BRT in Belgium, but this frequency is dropped from March 28th as BRT revises its schedule. English will then be Monday-Friday at 1400-1445 on 21810 and 21525; daily 1815-1900 on 21810 and 9790 and 1512 kHz; Monday-Saturday 2100-2145 on 17600 [17595], 6010 and 1512; daily 0030-0115 on 11695 and 15360. Thanks to Kraig W Krist for the schedule Bob Underdown in Arkansas and I have heard Radio Portugal more than once on 6250, at 0135 in Portuguese, 0300 in English. This must have been a punch-up error for the announced frequency 6025, but it certainly avoided the 49-meter interference. Mitch Sams heard it another day on 6255. But on March 19th it was back on 6025. Salvadorian clandestine Radio Venceremos has another transmission, at 0230 on 6907; on March 19th it ran past 0400. Scott McClellan, Kirk Baxter, Andrew Wallace, Thomas Semesky and Steve Bonadio heard pirate The Voice of Syncom active again March 14th at 0558-0648 on 5 frequencies at once but not exactly in parallel, 6225, 6250, 6280, 7375 and 7425; with a repeat at 0730-0815 on 6225 and 7375. Gene Purdum in Michigan received a letter from AFRTS Los Angeles saying they no longer verify reports from listeners in the United States. On March 19, AFRTS revised its relay schedule via the Philippines: 0015-0600 and 1600-2000 on 21670; 0600-1600 on 26000; 2000-0015 on 15300; and more frequency changes are expected March 28th. United Nations Radio Fridays at 1830, and 1900-1930 is scheduled on 21710, 15250 and 15120; 2215 on 15305 and 17785; Saturday 0645, 0707, 0737 and 0800 on 15125 and 11740; at 0737 also on 17815 and 15195; 0800 also on 15235 and 17860 and 0915-0945 on 15250 and 9565.

(March 27-28) Tony King reports that unless listeners abroad persuade the Minister of Foreign Affairs to reconsider, the New Zealand government will no longer fund shortwave broadcasts as of April first, and Radio New Zealand's last broadcast will end at 1215 GMT April first [should have been March 31], on 15485 and 11960 [But the station continued at least for another month; see LIP]. To monitor the election in El Salvador from the government's side, try Radio Nacional on 9553, which is on the air irregularly. For government pronouncements from Guatemala, listen to 9760 or 6180, perhaps on the air all night. Robert Mounce in Tennessee says Radio Zinica, Nicaragua still has an English hour at 0100 GMT Tuesday thru Saturday just above 6120, except when preempted by baseball in Spanish. Wolfgang Büschel in West Germany says the Austrian Radio started testing its new curtain antenna March 21st, with 100 kilowatts, and reports are wanted from the target area, Southeast Asia and Australia--0400-0600 on 17745; 0900-1100 on 21610; 1200-1300 on 21620. From March 28th, Radio Berlin International and Radio Budapest move all transmissions one hour earlier due to local summer time; in March Radio Budapest added a DX CORNER on alternate Wednesday and GMT-Thursday broadcasts. Radio Finland moves most but not all English transmissions one hour earlier. Paris Calling Africa is at 1600 on 25820; 21620, 580, 525; 17 860, 850, 720; 15 315 and 300; 11845 and 6175. Albania, Libya and the USSR go on advanced time April first; Soviet external programs in English except Tashkent and the World Service, should be one hour earlier. In Australian DX News, Bob Padula provides some interesting information on registrations with the ITU for the current season, but not necessarily frequencies actually in use--the Voice of Vietnam on many new frequencies inside the 13, 16, 25, 31 and 41 meter bands with low power transmitters between 10 and 25 kW; UAE Radio, Dubai covers the currently silent time period between 2100 and 0230 with 11720, 15320 and 17775. Radio Lebanon tentatively on 11860 to North America 0130-0330; 15350 to Africa 1830-2030; 17745 to South America 2300-0100 [but see later].

South Yemen is listed on new 9670 at 1100-2200 replacing 7190 (by the way, both frequencies have been used by Voice of the Egyptian People). And Radio Mogadishu, Somalia tentatively on new 15295 with 100 kW at 0300-1700 [but heard April 9 by Mitch Sams & gh around 0045 on 6790]. Scott McClellan in Michigan heard Italian pirate Radio Pace March 15th into 16th at 2220-0245 on 15465 [incorrect; Scott says it should have been reported as 15475]. Play-DX gives the schedule as 2200-0500 for South America with 3½ kilowatts on 15475. And A. Locatelli in Uruguay says that country's external service via SODRE was suspended last November. Charles George in Dallas, Texas reports Radio Nacional, Paraguay w/ fair to very good signals on a 2nd harmonic, 23830 around 0000 GMT.

(April 3-4) Tim Hendel, Dan McCarthy, John Santosuosso and Steve Reinstein in Florida report that the FCC raided La Voz de Alpha 66 in Miami March 25th, and for the next few days no other Cuban clandestines were heard either, but on March 30th at 0104, John Santosuosso found La Voz del Cid back on the air on 7350. The Salvadorian clandestines were also strangely inactive around the election. Steve Bonadio notes that Radio Quince de Septiembre is again being jammed, causing it to jump around between 5525 and 5600 kHz. I'm happy to report that Radio New Zealand was still on the air April 3rd --let's hope this continues. However, the BBC is now opening three hours earlier on 17705, interfering with New Zealand from before 0600. There's a chance that a new shortwave station might go on the air from Knoxville, Tennessee, for the 1982 World's Fair from May thru October; lacking that, some of WRNO's programming might originate in Knoxville. As part of its long-term expansion plan, Radio Japan makes major changes April 5th--the General Service expands to half an hour, but on odd GMT hours only; except 45 minutes at 1500, 1900 and 1300; and still only 15 minutes at 0700 and 2215. Several regional services, but not the North American, change times--and there are lots of new programs, including a DX CORNER, Sundays on the half-hour regional services, Mondays on the expanded general services and one-hour regionals. DX Front Line, Japan, reports Voice of Democratic Kampuchea again on 5250 at 1200-1300, along with 15115 and 15165. On Media Network, Radio Hong Kong said its temporary shortwave service would be on the air April 3-8 and 14-19 at 2325 and 1055 GMT for 20 minutes on 3940; but two years ago it was more like 3942 or 3. Charles George in Texas reports another Latin American harmonic just 10 kHz down from Paraguay on 23830 --it's La Voz de los Centauros, Colombia, four times 5955 on 23820, very strong at 0010 March 30th. In Latinoamérica-DX, Emilio Pedro Povrzenic reports on Chile: Radio Diego Portales reactivated on 9570 heard at 1230; and Bolivia: Radio Juan XXIII has been reactivated on 4965, opening at 0930. Christián Saint-Germain says Radio Centinela is on 5505, closing at 0200; Radio Movima is on 4480, formerly 4467. Povrzenic says the Peruvian on 4299 is Radio Moderna, heard at 0230. He heard Radio Rivadavia, Argentina at 1031 not only on 5882 but also on 5952. Mitch Sams in Arkansas reports La Voz del Huila, Colombia at 0500 on 6250 variable, and Radio Mozambique on 15295 at 1340 in Portuguese. North Americans unable to hear Austrian Shortwave Panorama Sundays at 1234 on 21525, or Mondays at 0434 on 9770 can try for the Sunday 1806 transmission, now on 21730. BBC World Service has changed some transmitter sites for North American coverage--Ascension now on 11750 at 0030-0330; Greenville on 9510 at the same time, despite that persistent Peruvian heterodyne; and Sackville also on 9510 instead of 9590, at 2300-2430. 21710 is back on from the UK at 2000-2245, partially interfered by Israel. A new program schedule at AFRTS Los Angeles goes into effect April 5th. Scott McClellan in Michigan says pirate WOIS will test some more on 14450 plus

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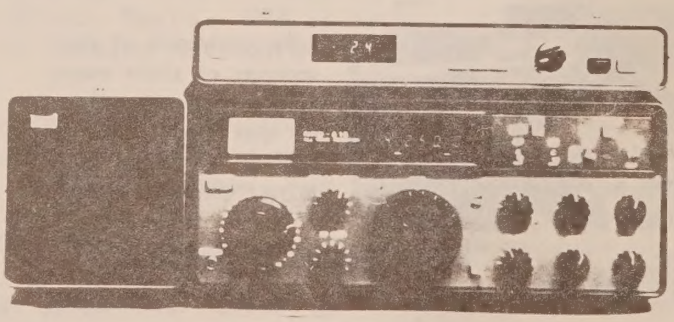

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or minus 20 kHz, weekends after 1900. Lots more North American pirate activity--Steven Reinstein and John Santosuosso in Florida heard Radio Free San Francisco, March 28th at 0015-0152 on 6214. Bob Underdown in Arkansas heard a pirate called Radio Vienna, the Voice of Vienna on 7410 March 27th at 024] claiming to broadcast from the Great Midwest. Lani Pettit in Iowa heard a new pirate, Radio Free Radio, March 28th at 0530-0813 on 7425 upper sideband; Scott McClellan heard it on 7430, and says Radio Indiana has been very active on the weekends, mostly on 7425, but once on 7430 and 7410. He also reports, KCFR, California Free Radio, March 28th at 0549 saying they'd be on at 0800; at 0815 they were on 7344.

(April 10-11) David Newkirk in Seattle confirms that Radio Hong Kong has been on the air, heard April 6th with very weak signals on 3940, with IDs at 1056 and weatherinformation from 1100 to 1115. There 's interference from Hubei, China, slightly lower in frequency which has a time signal at 1100. Radio Hong Kong planned to take a break from April 9th thru 13th, and then return for another six-day run, April 14th-19th. DX Front Line reports that Voice of Malayan People varies between 7035 and 7065, at 2130-2330, 1130-1330 and 1430-1530. Atsunori Ishida reports via Indonesian DX Review that RRI Jayapura has been using 6070 instead of 5044 around 0830-1400; while RRI Wamena, is heard on 5043 around 0900-1200 including Jayapura news at 0915. It seems that Radio Pyongyang, North Korea does have a second transmitter on the 1100-1250 English transmission; Grant Sharman in California heard it on 9740 covering BBC Singapore [other reports say 9745]. David Newkirk heard no trace of it on the frequency BBCMS reported, 9130. Steve Reinstein in Florida heard Pyongyang's European service closing at 2150 on new 9360. Bob Padula says Australian pirate Radio CBN planned to broadcast April 18th and 25th at 1000-1030 on 7400 with 80 watts--who will be first to hear them in North America? Thanks to a tip from Gerry Bishop, I measured Italian pirate Radio Pace on 15473.4, April 7th around 0300-0500, with its repeating ID tape. Terry Krueger in Florida heard it too, March 28th at 2335-0340. The previous report of 15465 was incorrect. Meanwhile, Play-DX advises that Stazione Italiana, 7385, has been inactive. One BBC program of particular interest right now is CALLING THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, Sundays at 2209-2245 on 12040 and 9915; they might add more frequencies or enlarge the service [Already had changed it to Sun/Tue/Thu on 19455 15400 11820 at 2115-2200]. Terry Krueger notes Radio Rivadavia Argentina on AM, 9114 kHz at 2310 along with [SSB] 10680, 8896 and 5882; this might be Sundays only for sports [other reports indicate extensive Falkland coverage]. Emilio Pedro Povrzenic in Argentina reports Radio Eco, Peru on new 5110 since March 22nd, heard at 0005. Five DXers confirm this in DX-South Florida, on 5112, still announcing 5010, until closing at 0445. Robert Wilkner in Florida and Mike MacCollum in Minnesota heard a station on 6277 around 0300 past 0400 assumed to be Radio Satélite, Peru. Dario Monferini and Andrea Lawendel in Italy report in Play-DX, Radio Norte de Montero, Bolivia on 4934.5 at 2233-2258. In Radio Nuevo Mundo, Ralph W Perry asks where is the Ecuadorian station Radio Panamericana, heard opening on 3290 around 1015? Roger Stubbe had the answer on DX PARTY LINE March 22nd--it's in Quero [spelled], replacing Radio Rio Amazonas. In Radio Nuevo Mundo, Nobuyoshi Aoi reports Rádio Educadora da Bahia, Brasil, on new 6025 from sign-on 0800, to 0850. Mitch Sams in Arkansas heard Radiodifusora Nacional Colombia in the evening on 12268. Terry Krueger heard Radio Universidad de San Luis Potosí, México signing on at 1300 on 6045. Mitch Sams noted Radio Quince de Septiembre as high as 5770 around 0330; while Steve Reinstein had it on 5670 at 1130. He also heard La Juventud Progresista Cubana April 2nd at 1158 on 7000 kHz. It seems that Radio Venceremos has been moving around too--Mike MacCollum had it on 6858 at 0330, avoiding jamming on 6904; and at 0315 another station being jammed on 6742--I assume Radio Farabundo Martí. But a few days later, Mitch Sams heard Radio Venceremos at 0315 on 7710. He also reports Saudi Arabia another station in the 22 meter band, around 0300 on 13685 AM, parallel to 15060. Emilio Pedro Povrzenic says Lebanon's South American service including Spanish at 0030 is on 11715. Brian Danus in VT hrd Pirate Radio Central from 0518 past 0700 on 1618 kHz giving a NH address April 1. Wm. J. Martin in DE heard California pirate KCFR on 6857 at 0930 April 4th; KCFR planned a regular pgm on 7350 at 0800 Apr. 11.

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CLEAR CHANNELS

By Ken MacHarg

NETWORK NEWS--As usual, most of the news this month deals with networks. We continue to see new nets come and go, while others add programming and local stations play the network shuffle. So, here goes...NBC--The NBC net is planning to continue its series of COUNTRY SESSIONS specials--a weekly one-hour program. Among those up-coming, May 1-Burrito Brothers, May 8-Tammy Wynette, May 15-Chet Atkins, May 22-New Faces Show, May 29-Tom T. Hall, June 5-Michael Murphey, and June 12-Terri Gibbs. New to NBC is KYW (1060 ET)...ABC/S has announced its line-up of personalities for their new service due to begin this summer. They include: Dan Ingram and Ron Lundy of WABC, Dick Purtan of CKLW, Jay Thomas, Paul Barsky of WBBF Rochester, Robert W. Morgan of KMPC, Los Angeles, Larry Lujak of WLS, and Bruce Bisson of WTGC, Lewisburg, Pa... Mutual has contracted for a number of long-form programs, including THE DYNAMIC DUOS, a 3-hour program set for May 15 which will feature Hall and Oates, Seals and Crofts, & England Dan and John Ford Coley. Another called TRIPLE will be run on Memorial Day and will feature Crystal Gayle, Ronnie Milsap and Anne Murray... Taft Broadcasting will soon begin a new 24-hour, full service satellite net called Prime Time Radio. Originating with WDAE it will be a MOYL type format....And finally, in the RIP dept., CBN has announced the demise of the Continental Net as of June 5. This net was produced by the same people who bring you the 700 Club.

STATION NEWS--Now a run-down on some programming from individual stations...WJJD (1160) has switched (believe it or not) from Country to MOYL--caught many Chicago broadcasters and listeners off-guard...WNBC has hired zany Wash. D.C. DJ Howard Stern for P.M. Drive-time...WQXR (1560) will feature music conducted by Leopold Stokowski on Symphony Hall, 8:05 weeknights during April... WLW (700) which lost a lot of $$$ during the Baseball strike last year has evidently been sold to another company.

WRKO TalkRadio 68

What is billed as a new type of "psychojournalism" is carried out daily on WRKO (680 ET). THE THOUGHT PROCESS features Dr. Harry J. Sobel, a Psychologist from noon-2:00 weekdays. Sobel sees the program as a preventative thing, helping listeners to deal with problems and prejudices. The station reports that he receives over 500 calls per hour. Other stations have a similar program. For a number of years WSB programmed a Clergy-person on Sunday evenings to answer phoned-in problems. I think WOAI still carries a similar program. METZ HERE on WHAS features Dr. Clifford Kuhn on a regular basis to field problems.

NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO (UPI, 4-4-82)--National Public Radio has premiered an ambitious project, an uninterrupted five-hour weekly program spotlighting the arts. The Sunday show (begins at noon ET) will showcase composers, musicians, plays, writers and other artists and art forms. It will be similar in tone to the networks's popular daily public affairs program ALL THINGS CONSIDERED. The first show dealt with Beethoven Piano Sonatas from Washington's John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Guitarist Andrés Segovia and Comedian Milton Berle. NPR is supported in large part by public funds, which are being phased out. It is seeking new sources of revenue and expanding its programming base.

HERE AND THERE (John Pascoe, Wa)--Per the 3-6 AT-40, Murray "the K" Kaufman died recently. He had been fighting a long illness. Kaufman was responsible for creating much of the hysteria (via radio) surrounding the Beatles' first appearance here. He also "spurred, fed and developed" the progressive rock format in NY during the 60's. Recently he was host of SOUNDTRACK OF THE 60's... For a taste of the Satellite Music Net tune to KROW (780) Reno. It's hard to find SMN because on some stations the only thing delivered is the music...SOLID GOLD SAT NIGHT (via RKO-2) is mainly 60's music. When is someone going to realize the market potential featuring 70's music? (km-there's a new syndication out soon featuring ONLY music of the 50's!)...THE TOP 10 HITS OF ALL TIME may be running on your local oldies station, but by the time this is in print it will be off KXA (770). Each hour features one year of music.

WHAS (840)--A reminder that the KENTUCKY DERBY will be run May 1, which means a lot of special programming from April 24-May 1. Early on April 24 is a GREAT BALLOON race (coverage beginning around 6:00 a.m.) On April 28 around 5:00 p.m. is the GREAT STEAMBOAT RACE with three of the remaining Paddle-wheel Steamers racing on the OHIO river. Thur or Fri. evening METZ HERE will be broadcast from the celebrity party with interviews coming from many well-known people in town for the race, Of course, on May 1 is the actual 2-minute Run for the Roses, with Caywood Ledford's call re-run many times that evening. Throughout the week WHAS will have many features about the Derby, and many re-runs of old events. It's an exciting week, and different listening.

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Bruce Berr 67+GC1
Box 163
Mt Sinai NY 11766